The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLEON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1890. NO. 9

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

☞Office on Main street.

J. R. SIMPSON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

☞Call at office, or send for circulars.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. Opposite First National Bank.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. P. WILSON,

—DEALER IN—

ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, & CANNEL COAL, & CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE.

☞All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

G. M. Green. H. E. Green. W. D. F. Green.

G. M. Green & Sons,

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Lumber,

and Manufacturers of

Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.

Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜

ADDRESS,

G. M. GREEN & SONS,

CASSVILLE. PENN'A.

ANTHRACITE

COAL!

I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4.40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
No. 4,	" "	**$4.65**

Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

Heavy Hauling.

The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

Activity and Ease.

A DREAM.

Written for the ITEM.

[The following is not a sketch of fancy but is a faithful narration of one of those peculiar visions which all have experienced during the hours of sleep. The narrator is an ITEM contributor of unquestioned veracity.—EDS. ITEM.]

Very few persons believe in dreams, yet I had one a few nights since which I think of some consequence.

I thought I was going up the river Speculation on a steam packet. As the river, clear and sparkling, wended its way through a rich and fertile valley, the scenery in the moonlight was entrancingly beautiful.

I fell into a sort of reverie, from which I was startled from a long blast of the boat's whistle, and found I was at my destination, the "twin cities," Activity and Ease.

I stopped at the hotel Snap and was met by the genial and energetic clerk, who assigned me a neat and comfortable room and instructed me as to the rules of the house.

I walked out, it being a warm summer evening, to enjoy the cool air and see the city by night.

A stroll along the river, I thought, would be nice. I accordingly went toward the bridge separating Activity and Ease, and was confronted with the following motto, in letters of flaming light, placed over an evergreen arch: "By industry we thrive."

This struck me as strange, and upon inquiry I discovered it to be the motto of the city Activity. I saw a great number of boys and girls enter a large brick building and I followed them, desirous of knowing what was going on. It was a night school for the benefit of those who were engaged through the day. After a long walk I retired for the night and in the morning rose refreshed for my duties.

I made a careful canvass of the city and found that industry was indeed the watchword, for on every hand I saw machine shops, mills and manufactories of all kinds. There were churches, colleges and scientific institutions—in short, everything that goes to make up a live business place.

The people all seemed to strive for some object, and even the children were imbued with the sentiment of thrift. It seemed to be a sort of contagion. One peculiarity I noticed was the absence of saloons and paupers which are so prevalent in most cities. After a stay of a few days I crossed over to the city of Ease.

A motto was here also, but in characters old and dim, "Life is short; enjoy it while you may."

I put up at the leading hotel, but found it lacking the comforts and attractions of hotel Snap.

There was as great a difference between the cities as there was in their names. At Ease the mills, shops, factories, etc., were making an average of about half time. I walked out one morning and found most places of business closed and the streets thronged with people of all ages and sexes.

Upon inquiry I learned that a game of base ball was to be played on the fair ground, and in the afternoon a circus performance was to take place.

I found the schools poorly attended and some of the churches closed, while on most of the prominent street corners were theatres, saloons and billiard rooms.

The mayor was at the seaside for the summer; the clergymen off on vacation, and everybody taking life easy. I found a great deal of filth, poverty and misery, and after a diligent inspection, returned to the hotel in disgust and compared the cities.

In the one I found thrift, plenty and happiness; in the other idleness, poverty and wretchedness.

I awoke and found it all a dream, but the impressions are vivid still. Life is short, 'tis true, and let those enjoy or waste it who will, the fact remains that only by perseverance indomitable, grit and industry do we thrive.

About the Census.

The following sensible remarks concerning the census are from the Philadeldelphia *Press* of last Sunday:

"The census, which has been much stirred up by opposition and criticism, begins to-morrow. It is a good time to put before each reader plain speech on the census.

First, then, the enumerator visits your house not on his business but yours. It is not his census, but the people's, and, therefore, yours by law, by right and in fact. The census is simply a great joint cooperative taking of stock in which everyone is interested, and labor has as much at stake as capital. We all want it taken. We all want its facts. If each person is at the pains to be ready for the visit of the enumerator and has the desired information ready, accuracy will be ensured and a second visit rendered unnecessary.

Second. The questions are, with two exceptions, simple, direct, plain, easy; but they need exact anawers. In every census a vast number of people give their age at the tens and the fives, and 30, 35 and 40 and so on get more than their share from sheer carelessness and lack of effort to give precise answers. Each American citizen can add to the accuracy with which the greatest nation on earth is numbered if he will see that clear and exact answers are left for the enumerator.

Third. Two sets of questions have been attacked. First, those which deal with the "defective classes," idiots, insane, lame, deaf and blind and chronic diseases; second, the inquiries about houses and mortgages.

The defective classes have been sought at every census. The enumeration has always been wretchedly incomplete. We shall never know how to grapple with the improvement of society until the number of these persons maimed in mind, sense or limb is known. It is a false sentiment which withholds the facts on these heads from the confidential pages of the enumerator's books. Equal good will be done if answers are made as to chronic diseases, and, if an "answer is refused," an opportunity will be given to answer on a blank from the census office.

This is equally true of the questions as to homesteads, farms, house ownership and mortgages. No questions ever asked under any census promise to do more to answer the great question—Are the rich growing richer and the poor poorer?—than these. No questions will do more to show the real distribution of wealth, and what taxes and legislation are needed to redress inequalities and diffuse wealth than these inquiries. The tabulated returns from these answers will be a great arsenal of facts by which socialism, anarchy and much foolish agitation will be answered. For twenty years many labor agitators have been declaring that all was wrong in the division of wealth. These inquiries will prove that these charges are wrong or right—as the case may be—and nothing but these answers can. Labor is as much interested as capital, and capital as much as labor in full and accurate answers.

For all these reasons, and many more like them, it is the first duty of every American citizen in the coming fortnight to aid the census enumerator by every means in his or her power.

The following are the census enumerators for this county:

Warriorsmark township and Birmingham, Geo. W. Wills.

Franklin township including Spruce Creek election district, north of the Juniata river, Francis W. Archy.

Morris township including Spruce Creek election district south of the Juniata river, James H. Davis.

Porter township and Alexandria borough, Harry M. Isenberg.

Walker and Smithfield townships, Alex. M. Ward.

Penn township, Grantsville election district, Marklesburg borough, Allison H. Crum.

Lincoln and Hopewell townships, Winfield S. Keith.

Coalmont and Dudley boroughs and Carbon township exclusive of Robertsdale election district, John Palmer.

Broad Top City borough and Robertsdale election district, Amon W. Browne.

Tod township, Whitney A. Taylor.

Cassville borough and Cass township, Jacob Chilcote.

Mapleton borough and Union township, Benjamin F. Godard.

Juniata township, Johann Peter Snyder.

Saltillo borough, Three Springs borough and Clay township, George M. Cutshall.

Springfield township, Elliott R. Wible.

Shade Gap borough and Dublin township, Jennie E. McGowan.

Tell township, John M. Blair.

Orbisonia borough, Rockhill borough and Cromwell township, Joseph P. McKelvey.

Mount Union borough and that part of Shirley township which constitutes Mount Union election district, Joshua Noland.

Shirleysburg borough and that part of Shirley township not included in the Mount Union election district, Michael H. Kyper.

Brady and Henderson townships, Henry S. Miller.

Oneida and Miller townships, A. P. White.

Jackson township, Osgood M. Whipple.

Barree township, Carmon L. Green.

West township, Benjamin F. Brown.

Logan township and Petersburg borough, David Mc. Oaks.

Huntingdon borough, 1st ward and that part of 3d ward lying east of Warm Springs avenue, George G. Steel.

Huntingdon borough, 2nd ward, Jas. H. Decker.

Huntingdon borough, 4th ward and that part of 3rd ward lying west of Warm Springs avenue, Jas. O. Wright.

Mount Union.

"Now bate your hook, and find a brook,
Where water runs the fastest;
There lays the trout, just jerk him out,
And chuck him in your basket."

—*Josh.*

Rev. Dr. McDonald returned last week from attending session of General Assembly at Saratoga.

Miss Mary Bare called on friends in town last week.

Lewis Smith and wife, of Johnstown, are visiting their many friends in town.

Robert L. Johnston, of Huntingdon, was the guest of his cousin, Harry H. Hunter, last week.

Frank McDonald and Jay Rummel were home on Sunday.

John Taylor, of Shade Gap, visited friends here last week.

Robert Smith, of Harrisburg, visited friends in town last week.

Mrs. W. S. Sankey moved to Ohio last week. Mrs. Withers has taken the Broad Top House and will keep boarders. C. W. Mattern moved into the house vacated by Mrs. Withers.

Mrs. T. M. Logan, Mrs. H. H. Swope, and Miss Lina Woods, of Mapleton called on friends here last week.

Bert Harris, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday with his parents in this place.

Mrs. Rev Benscoter left last week for a fortnight's labor in the temperance cause in Clinton county.

Rufus McCarthy, of Huntingdon, called on friends here last week.

Joseph Bain, of Altoona, is the guest of Rev. D. H. Campbell.

David Johnston and wife, of Ansonville, former parishoners of Rev. D. H. Campbell, are guests at the Presbyterian parsonage.

The Misses Lizzie DeVor, Maggie Shaver, and Annie Rummel spent Sunday with friends at Orbisonia.

When Mount Union surgeons have no subjects to experiment on, they practice on themselves; but Dr. B— thinks there is more fun operating on someone else.

Rev. Campbell and his guests—Rev. J. W. Bain and son, Joseph, and Mr. Johnston—went fishing on Monday. The seat of war was the Narrows and their success was unprecedented. Mail East stopped one mile above town and took on the haul, which nearly filled an extra baggage car, thus causing the train to be an hour and a half late.

Decoration Day here was *almost* a success. The G. A. R. Post, Mount Union band, P. O. S. of A., and I. O. O. F., in a body, marched, at 2, p. m., to the Presbyterian church, where the Memorial address was delivered by Rev. Jno. W. Bain, pastor First Presbyterian church of Altoona. Mr. Bain is a very good speaker and exhibits considerable individuality. As the procession was forming to march to the cemetery, a storm came up and the march was postponed until 6, p. m., when the Post, Band, and I. O. O. F. formed and moved forward; the P. O. S. of A., having had their patriotism washed off by the gentle shower, did not appear. The G. A. R. Post, of Harrisburg, presented the widow of James Davis an exquisite tribute in the form of a G. A. R. badge. It was composed of straw flowers. Mrs. Davis will place it in the Post room.

Robert Bingham, of Shirley, called on friends here on Monday.

Robert Speer, of Huntingdon, was noticeable on our streets, Monday.

Conductor Fred Smith spent Sunday here with his parents.

Rev. J. W. Bain preached in the Presbyterian church Sunday night to a large and attentive audience. His text was Solomon's Songs 2ch. 8v. The subject was handled in a masterly manner, that delighted the congregation. Mr. Bain will find no difficulty in securing an audience here, whenever he wishes to speak.

Children are to the family what flowers are to the garden. This world would loose much of its beauty if the children were removed; yet they have no place in divine service, unless they can behave themselves. Parents who have not sufficient control over their children to keep them orderly in church, should leave them at home. If this shoe fits you, reader, put it on, but don't blame the editors.

T. A. Appleby has graced his residence by the addition of a handsome portico.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Decorating the Graves of the Union Dead in Many Places.

Imposing Dedication of the Garfield Monument at Cleveland.

THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL.

Decoration Day was generally observed in all sections of the country, but by far the most important exercises were held in Cleveland, Ohio, where the Garfield Memorial in Lakeview Cemetery was dedicated with imposing ceremonies in the presence of the President of the United States, members of his Cabinet, and distinguished men from all parts of the country.

The procession, nearly three miles in length, marched through Euclid avenue to the cemetery, six miles east of the city. At the head were the "Remnants of the Forty-second Ohio Volunteers, Colonel Garfield, 1861-1890," carrying two tattered battle flags. They were nearly all that remained of the gallant men who had followed the lead of their then Colonel—afterward President—over many bloody battlefields. Their march was one continued ovation. Immediately behind them came the veterans of the Grand Army. Not a man was missing of the James A. Garfield Post from the old home at Mentor, and these, too, came in for a large share of enthusiasm.

Governor Campbell and staff, mounted, appeared in the Second division, which was devoted to the National Guards. At their head places of honor had been assigned to the Sheridan Sabers of Pittsburg, the Washington Infantry of the same city, the Jackson Rifles of Jackson, Mich., and the Third Regiment of the West Virginia National Guard.

President Harrison, with Vice-President Morton, occupied the first carriage, drawn by four horses, while in the following vehicles were ex-President Hayes, Chief Justice Fuller, Secretary Rusk, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, General J. B. Cox, the orator of the day; Generals Schofield and Sherman, Secretary Windom, ex-Postmaster General James, of New York; ex-Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin; ex-Attorney General Wayne McVeagh, Representative McKinley and ex-Representative Townsend, ex-Governor Foster and a large number of distinguished guests. The President responded to the ovation by repeatedly raising his hat and bowing until his neck was stiff and right arm tired.

At the cemetery fully thirty thousand people had gathered around the memorial. Mrs. Garfield, who had given a reception to the President early in the day, drove over to the cemetery in advance of the procession, and, with her daughter, Mollie Garfield Brown, J. Stanley Brown, her son-in-law; Harry Garfield and J. A. Garfield, Jr., were seated immediately behind the orator of the day, with the President on the right of the chair, Vice-President Morton on the left, with the members of the Cabinet supporting them on either side.

The singing of "America" by a choir of five hundred voices prefaced the exercises, and after ex-President Hayes had succeeded in securing attention from the multitude, he made a few brief remarks as President of the Memorial Association.

Prayer was offered by the Right Rev. Bishop W. A. Leonard, of the Episcopal Church, and then the Hon. Jacob D. Cox, of Cincinnati, the orator of the day, was presented.

General Cox's oration was repeatedly interrupted by applause, and at its conclusion General Cox was called again and again to the front of the stand.

The hallelujah chorus was rendered by the choir, the audience joining.

The officers of the Grand Commandery now mounted to the four corners of upper balcony of the monument, and as many bugles blew a ringing blast.

Proclamation was made by the trumpeters to the four points of the compass, while the "The Flag Without a Stain" was rendered.

The Knights having retired, the doxology was sung and the exercises were brought to a fitting conclusion.

STATUE IN NEW MONUMENT.

The memorial dedicated is in the shape of a circular tower, 180 feet high, crowned with a conical stone roof, enriched with a band of sunken tile ornaments. At the north base of the tower is a square porch, which contains the reception rooms for visitors. The upper part of the porch is decorated with a historical frieze, divided into five panels, representing, in bas relief, Garfield as teacher, soldier, statesman, President and martyr.

The circular aisle surrounding the memorial temple outside of the columns is surrounded by a higher dome, beautifully decorated, and a wainscoting of polished African marble runs around the chamber beneath stained glass windows. Over the entrance door to this outer circular chamber, on the inside, are figures of War and Peace. Underneath these figures is the following inscription:

"Erected by a greatful country in memory of James Abram Garfield, twentieth President of the United States, scholar, soldier, statesman, patriot; born 19th November, 1831; died September 19, 1881."

On a pedestal of marble in the center of the temple or shrine stands a statute of Garfield, heroic size. The body of Garfield lies in the crypt in a bronze casket directly beneath the statue.

The Day Elsewhere.

New York gave up the celebration entirely to the soldiers of the past and present. It was in the hands of the Grand Army of the Republic exclusively. The Grand Commander of the order that fosters charity, fraternity and union was the chief reviewing officer, and about him were men who wore the bronze button that was earned on the field of battle. The parade was down Fifth avenue from Central Park to Washington Square, two and a half miles straight away with a turn around Union Square, and long before the hour of starting the avenue was crowded with people in holiday attire who had come out to watch and cheer the marching columns. Flags fluttered everywhere. It was 10:04 exactly as the head of the procession reached the reviewing stand. A platoon of police came first, and directly behind them was General Louis Fitzgerald and his staff, in command of the First Division of the National Guard, which consisted of nine companies. After the militia came the G. A. R., Grand Marshal Charles E. Hyatt and staff at the head. The applause was great as the maimed and crippled veterans hobbled past. General Alger kept his hat off in a continual salute. Some 18,000 men marched, and the parade was three hours passing the stand. The letter carriers of New York city and Brooklyn turned out in full force and laid flowers on S. S. Cox's grave in Greenwood. The corner stone of the Washington Memorial Arch in Washington Square was laid with solemn and impressive Masonic ceremonies. The arch will perpetuate in marble the handsome temporary structure erected in memory of Washington for the centennial celebration of last year.

Interest in Brooklyn centred in the fine parade of the Grand Army and National Guard, which attracted hundreds of thousands of spectators as the column of 8000 or 10,000 men marched through some of the principal streets and were reviewed by Governor Hill, Major Chapin and lesser public officials. Thousands of flags were displayed upon public buildings and private houses, and the sound of martial music filled the air. The exercises were much the same as in former years.

In Washington Decoration Day was observed by the adjournment of both houses of Congress, the closing of the departments and business houses, and the strewing of flowers at all the cemeteries where soldiers rest. At the Congressional Cemetery Congressman Mason delivered an oration. Services were held at the Soldiers' Home, the oration being delivered by Congressman Morse. The chief event of the day were the ceremonies at Arlington, where 30,000 dead sleep. The thirteen Grand Army Posts in the city marched thither, accompanied by the orphans of their dead comrades. At noon they formed in front of the Arlington mansion and marched to the tomb of the 1300 unknown dead, which they decorated, after which the thousands of other graves were decorated.

A big crowd from all parts of the country participated in the memorial services at Gettysburg, Penn. The Congressional delegation came on a special train and were shown over the battle field by Historian Batchelar. The decoration was done by Grand Army of the Republic men, after which Senator Ingalls delivered an oration.

The monument over the grave of General George B. McClellan at Trenton, N. J., was decorated.

There was no organized parade at Philadelphia, but all the G. A. R. posts, headed by bands of music, visited the different cemeteries and decorated the graves of the dead soldiers.

Observance of Memorial Day in Chicago was more general than in former years. Memorial services were held in all the cemeteries in and about the city, and special services were given at the tomb of General Mulligan, the Lincoln Statue in Lincoln Park, and the Soldiers' Monument at Rose Hill.

Memorial Day was observed in the customary way in St. Louis, Mo. The members of the various Grand Army posts, after parading the principal streets of the city, embarked in boats for Jefferson Barracks, where they decorated the graves of the sixteen thousand Union soldiers who lie buried there.

CHINESE DROWNED.

Seventy-Seven Coolies Perish in the Behring Sea.

Captain Anderson, of the ship Oneida, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., on the schooner Mary Kimball. He reports that his ship was wrecked on April 28 on Hennines Rock, Lanck Island, in Behring Sea, and seventy-seven Chinese were lost.

The Oneida had on board 110 Chinese and forty-five white men, nearly all of whom were on their way to a salmon cannery on Lanck Island. On the afternoon of April 26, when the Oneida had nearly reached her destination, Captain Anderson made a run of about thirty miles to clear the southwest point of the island.

At 9 P. M., he supposed he was a long distance from the island. He could not see on account of a heavy fog. He put back about three miles, expecting to pass on the opposite side of the point. Instead the vessel struck on Hennines Rock, on the southwest end of the island.

A heavy sea was on, and in a short time the Oneida was a total wreck. The white men and thirty-three Chinese escaped in boats or floated ashore on pieces of the wreck. Seventy-seven Chinese were drowned. The Oneida had on board material for building and running a salmon cannery, which was to have been erected on the island. She was built in Maine in 1866, was of 1300 tons burthen, and was owned by Leon Sloss.

FOUR BLOCKS BURNED.

A Destructive Incendiary Fire at Middlesborough, Ky.

At 11 o'clock in the morning an incendiary started a fire in the feed store back of R. Hoyland's grocery on Cumberland avenue, Middlesborough, Ky. The flames rapidly spread and in two hours four entire squares, containing the finest buildings in the city, were completely burned out. Loss $300,000, with about $125,000 of insurance.

Several citizens were badly burned, but none were fatally hurt.

Two thousand people are homeless and had all their effects burned up.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States

INDICTMENTS were found against twenty-eight election officers in Jersey City, N. J.

THE village of Port Leyden, Lewis County, N. Y., has been again visited by a fire, in which the total loss reached about $80,000. This fire and that which occurred last fall have nearly wiped out the village.

ALVAN J. VAN BUSKIRK and Henry J. Freeman, of Boston, were drowned in Ipswitch (Mass.) Bay by the capsizing of their pleasure launch.

THE Presbyterian General Assembly at Saratoga, N. Y., has adjourned.

THE trial of the Justin dynamite gun at Perryville, N. Y., resulted in the explosion and wreck of the gun.

THE Rhode Island Legislature convened at Newport and formally elected John W. Davis Governor. He was immediately inaugurated.

JOHN KEENAN, who has for over half a decade been an exile in Canada because of his connection with the "Boodle" Board of Aldermen of 1884, returned to New York city and furnished bonds in $40,000 to answer the "boodle" indictment.

JESSE J. JONES, a farmer of Conroy Township, Penn., was ground to death in his steam thresher.

TWO noted colored criminals, Tom Thomas and Henry Jackson, made their escape from the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton, after sandbagging Captain Charles Parker, the fifty-five-year-old doorkeeper, and robbing him of $800. They were both fire-bugs, and were serving thirty-year terms.

GENERAL P. J. CLASSEN has been convicted on five counts in the bank wrecking cases in New York city.

BECAUSE of the failure of the peach crop, the Richardson & Robbins Cannery at Dover, Del., has shut down till about September. This is the largest establishment on the Peninsula, employing in good fruit seasons about 250 hands and turning out 500,000 cans of peaches.

South and West.

WHILE men were trying to raise a small cottage at Port Washington, Wis., the supports gave way and the house fell, crushing Julius Hobers and August Syoliz to death and fatally injuring Louis Beyer.

THE Congressional Committee began the investigation of violations of the Alien Labor law in Chicago, Ill.

OVER thirteen business buildings in Cambridge, Wis., were burned. Loss over $135,000.

L. D. HOPSON and Frank Moore, of the geological surveying party, were drowned at Eagle Rock, Montana, while sounding the river.

WILLIAM C. CHAPMAN, twenty-one years old, and Wellford G. Dean, his cousin, thirty-one years old, of Richmond, Va., were drowned in a millpond at Providence Forge, Va.

PETTIGREW BROTHERS, commission merchants of Versailles, Ky., have fleeced farmers in the neighborhood out of some $15,000 by selling grain for the farmers and pocketing the returns.

ALVIN PETERSON and Gust Carlson, living near Centre City, Minn., went down in a well and were suffocated by foul air.

ADOLPH and Gustav Wilke, aged twenty and eighteen years, who lived twelve miles north of Sheboygan, Wis., went out on the lake, and the boat capsizing, both were drowned.

JAMES O'CONNOR, Roman Catholic Bishop of Nebraska, died in Omaha, aged sixty-six.

THE Andersonville (Ga.) prison stockade has been purchased by the Georgia Encampment, G. A. R., acting for the National body.

MAMIE LOVELY, aged fourteen, and Lillie Maine, aged six, were drowned while crossing the Pittsburg mill race in Minneapolis, Minn.

ERNEST KOCH, a boy of twelve, was shot dead at Springfield, Ill., by Policeman Laurer. Koch was one of a number of boys raising a disturbance and the officer arrested him. The boy subsequently ran away, and as he would not stop Laurer shot him.

SUSIE RICHARDSON, twenty-six years old, committed suicide at Mexico, Mo., by taking strychnine. She was about to be married to William Danderman, and was partially arrayed in her bridal dress.

Washington.

EX-SPEAKER CARLISLE has been sworn in as United States Senator, from Kentucky.

THE Senate and the House reached an agreement in Conference Committee upon the features of the Customs Administration bill, which had been in dispute for three weeks. The House has yielded to the Senate on nearly all the points at issue.

THE President has approved the act in regard to the aiding of vessels wrecked or disabled in coterminus waters.

PRESIDENT HARRISON commuted the death sentence of Lewis Williams, a colored boy of Washington, who was to have been hanged the following Thursday, to imprisonment for life in the Albany (N. Y.) Penitentiary.

THE President transmitted to both houses of Congress the plan proposed by the Pan-American Conference for an international American bank.

THE Democratic Senatorial caucus agreed to the placing of Senator Carlisle on the Committees on Finance, Territories and Woman Suffrage. He takes Senator Blackburn's place on the Committee on Territories, who goes to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE President has made the following nominations: United States Consuls: Byron G. Daniels, District of Columbia, at Hull, England; Laton S. Hunt, of New York, at Charlottetown, Prince Edwards Island; Joseph O. Kerbey, of Pennsylvania, at Para; Alfred B. Keevil, of Tennessee, at Martinique, West Indies; James F. McCaskey, of Ohio, at Acapulco.

A NATIONAL Convention of State Railroad Commissioners began its sessions in Washington.

THE President and party, consisting of Vice-President Morton, Secretary Windom, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Secretary Rusk, Attorney-General Miller, Representative McKinley and Marshal Randall, left Washington on a special train over the Pennsylvania Road to attend the Garfield Memorial services at Cleveland on Decoration Day.

SPEAKER REED has issued an order forbidding the sale of liquors in the House restaurant.

Foreign.

THE Squadron of Evolution reached Tangier, Morocco, on its way to Brazil.

THE British, German and American Consuls at Samoa have established the new Government and have opened a custom-house.

SEVERE storms, followed by floods, are reported in various parts of Germany. At Alvensleben, a house was undermined by water and sixteen of the occupants were drowned. At Suplinger five persons were killed by lightning.

KAREMA has reconquered Uganda, Africa, and dethroned King Mwanga.

TWO Land League meetings in Ireland were broken up by the police and military.

THE gambling-houses in Geneva, Switzerland, have been closed by the authorities.

THE Mexican Congress has passed a law doing away with the various systems of coinage now used and establishing the decimal system.

M. SECRETAN and some of his accomplices in the copper ring collapse were convicted and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment by the Tribunal of the Seine in Paris.

CAPTAIN HARDIE, of the steamship City of Dallas, at Puerto Cortez, reports the loss of the steamboat Mountain Girl, in tow of the City of Dallas, from New Orleans. Two of the Mountain Girl's crew, John Denmore and George Boher, were drowned.

THE LEE MONUMENT.

A Statue of the Confederate General Unveiled at Richmond, Va.

With blare of trumpet, beat of drum and the booming of cannon, the monument of General Robert E. Lee, erected by the ladies of Virginia, was unveiled in Richmond, Va., in the presence of a great multitude of people. The streets of the city had been decorated very elaborately and tastefully for the occasion. From all the business buildings were swung streamers, in which the colors of the Confederacy blended with the National emblem.

The procession started at noon, and included at least 10,000 men, with ex-Governor Lee as its Chief Marshal.

When the procession reached the statue, after a brief invocation by the Rev. Charles Minnigerode, of the Episcopal Church, Governor McKinney introduced General Early as Chairman of the meeting.

Taking the gavel from Governer McKinney's hand, General Early announced in a few well chosen words the orator of the occasion, Colonel Archer Anderson.

At the conclusion of his address General Joseph E. Johnston arose from his seat behind the orator's stand and, leaving the platform, walked toward the monument. On either side walked a veteran Confederate from the Soldiers' Home, Joseph Marion White and J. J. O'Niell.

Reaching the foot of the monument, he took in his hand the end of the long rope which held the great white veil about the statue. A gentle pressure, and the veil parted, and falling on either side disclosed the beautiful outlines of the statue. As they came into view a shout went up from the assemblage in volume so great that it almost drowned the boom of the cannon.

The Lee monument is situated on the Allen plat in the west end of the city. The monument is placed at the intersection of two wide avenues on the summit of ascending grades. It is enclosed in a circle of 200 feet in diameter with a street sixty-five feet in width on each side. The pedestal and base are of white granite, the columns dark blue. The height of the pedestal is forty feet and a few inches, and that of the statue slightly more than twenty feet, making the total height about sixty-one feet above the ground. Lee is pictured as he appeared upon the battlefield of Gettysburg. The horse which he bestrides has all four feet on the ground, yet he appears as if in the act of walking. A forefoot is planted in advance while the hind foot on the same side seems about to follow. The head is slightly bent to one side, while the tail falls gracefully clear of the flanks. General Lee's dress is plain. He is girt with a sash which presumably hides a belt from which swings the sword of a commander of cavalry. He is without epaulets, but upon the forearm of the coat sleeve is an ornament of broad braid. His hat is crushed in his right hand, while he holds the reins in his left. The feet are well tipped in the stirrups, the right foot being slightly in advance of the left.

HOLOCAUST IN TEXAS.

The Fort Worth Spring Palace Burned During a Crowded Ball.

A dispatch from Fort Worth, Texas, says: The Grand Spring Palace here is now, at 11:30 o'clock, a smoldering mass, and many lifeless bodies are in the ruins. A magnificent ball, the like of which in brilliancy North Texas had never seen, was given in the Palace on the night of the conflagration. There was a concert lasting until ten o'clock, when the dancing began. Guests were present from all over the South and many from other sections, among them Russell B. Harrison son of the President.

The fire broke out during the dancing, and a terrible panic ensued. In the confusion it was impossible to tell how many perished, but the number may not exceed six.

Mr. Harrison was about to leave the building at about nine o'clock, when President Paddock, Vice-President Burbage, and Editor Malone of the Fort Worth *Gazette* recognized him and escorted him through the building until about ten o'clock, when Mr. Harrison and his friends moved toward the landing, and Mr. Sleicher, pointing out the highly inflammable character of the decoration, made up of cotton, live-oak moss, grasses, etc., said a spark in such a building would lead to frightful loss of life. Vice-President Burbage pointed out that the structure was lit by electricity, that no smoking was permitted, and that guards with fire extinguishers were stationed at frequent intervals.

Hardly had he uttered the words before a cry was heard, followed by the shrieks of hundreds of women on the upper floor. Mr. Sleicher turned to Mr. Harrison with a blanched face and said: "It's fire; save yourself!"

"Stand still," shouted Harrison. "Stay where you are, and pass out orderly." The stairway upon which he stood was instantly blocked by a surging mass of men and fainting women, through which Harrison tried to make his way to save a little child which he and others had noticed lying asleep behind the exhibit railing in an obscure corner of the building. Mr. Harrison stood his ground, begging the terrified women not to give way and helping to extricate them from the crowding mass, until finally the stairway was closed.

He then made a final effort to mount the stairway and save the child, but it was too late. The flames were burning the top rails and decorations. Mr. Harrison hurried from the building, first telling a frantic doorman to carry out the big record book in which the names of visitors were recorded. By the time he reached the outside the roof the palace was one great blaze. Women were running to and fro, shrieking for their husbands and children, and from the opposite windows of the fiery furnace the forms of men and women clinging to windows and dropping twenty feet to the ground could be seen. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

THE crops of Texas this year are estimated to be the best known, but the greatest advance has been in the cotton crop. Conservative estimates place its value at $90,000,000, or $20,000,000 above any crop of previous years. The total agricultural product will this year exceed $130,000,000.

The Size of Royal Heads.

The Prince of Wales wears bell-shaped silk hats. He pays twenty-five shillings each for them. He has a remarkably even-shaped head, the hatters say, and his size is seven and one-eighth. Prince Albert Victor only takes a six and three-quarters. The brim of his hats are enormously arched, to take off the effect of his long face. His brother, Prince George, takes a six and five-eighths. The Emperor of Germany, who has a very uneven head, takes a six and seven-eighths. So does the Duke of Teck.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

From the "New York Sportsman."

"No stable can be well equipped unless a supply of Dr. Tobias's Venetian Horse Liniment and Derby Condition Powders are kept on hand.

"Horses are so liable to meet with accidents at any moment that the wise owner will always have a remedy at hand for immediate application.

"A bottle of Tobias's Venetian Liniment ready for use promptly may save him a veterinary bill of many dollars.

"For worms, botts, scurvy and all blood diseases Tobias's Derby Condition Powders are the best."

A pocket pin-cushion free to smokers of "Tansill's Punch" 5c. Cigars.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CHILDREN
OF CATARRH.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
ACT LIKE MAGIC
ON A WEAK STOMACH.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

For Fifty Years
the
Standard
Blood-purifier
and
Tonic,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
has no equal
as a
Spring
Medicine.
Prepared by
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Lowell, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PENSIONS If you want your pension without delay, put your claim in the hands of JOSEPH H. HUNTER, ATTORNEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Made only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
Trade Mark
A prominent physician says endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

A Budget of Important Foreign and Domestic Dispatches.

The Eleventh Census Report on Public Indebtedness.

The Census Office made public the first results of the eleventh census in relation to State and local finance. It consists of a preliminary report by Mr. Frederick Upton on State indebtedness; also a preliminary report by Mr. T. Campbell-Copeland, in charge of local finance, on the indebtedness of the 2809 counties in the United States. The report shows that the principal of the State debts at the present time is $228,679,817. Of this amount $164,954,206 is bonded debt and $33,725,610 floating debt. This shows a net decrease in the total debt during the last ten years of $54,459,484, the bonded debt having been decreased by $64,083,249 and the floating debt increased by $9,623,764. The changes in the same debt by geographical divisions have been as follows:

Eastern States total in 1890, $39,984,066; decrease, since 1880, $11,296,117.

Middle States total in 1890, $33,498,412; decrease since 1880, $11,387,482.

Southern States total in 1890, $107,616,077; decrease since 1880, $28,022,964.

Western States total in 1890, $47,591,261; decrease since 1880, $3,752,920.

Grand total in 1890, $228,679,817; decrease since 1880, $54,459,484.

The States have reduced their debts to this extent, says the report, mainly by applying to the redemption of their obligations the revenues not needed for current expenses. In a few cases, however, a reduction of the debt has been effected by the enforced redemption of obligations at a discount, but the amount of reduction through this process cannot be ascertained until the statements of outstanding debts in those States have been compared with the cash receipts and expenditures on account of the debt for the same period and the differences noted.

The total bonded debt of the United States is shown to have been $1,709,993,100 in 1880 and $719,178,570 in 1890. The bonded debt of the several States in 1880 was $250,037,456 and $194,954,206 at the present time, making a total decrease of $1,054,897,780.

As to county indebtedness, the report shows the bonded debt of the 2809 counties in the United States and Territories to be $130,734,959, as against $104,493,752 in 1880. The floating debt of these counties in 1880 was $16,745,331. The present floating debt of these counties is $14,958,881, a decrease of $1,786,450. This shows an increase in the total debt of the counties of the United States during the last ten years of $24,454,756.

Canadian Railway Statistics.

The railway statiststs of Canada for 1889, just issued by the Department of Railways and Canals, show that there are 13,325 miles of completed road in the Dominion and 416 miles under construction. These railways represent a paid-up capital of $760,576,446. The working expenses for 1889 were $31,038,045, and the earnings $42,149,615, leaving a net income of $11,111,570. Over the 12,628 miles in operation 12,151,051 passengers and 17,928,626 tons of freight were carried. Of the passengers 37, or 1 in 328,407, were killed. Besides the passengers 89 employes and 84 others were killed, bringing the total number of fatalities up to 210. The greatest mileage under one system is that of the Canadian Pacific Railway. This road owns or leases in Canada 4973 miles, the Grand Trunk coming next with 3114. Forty-six years ago there were only sixteen miles of railway in operation in all British North America. The total mileage has doubled in the last ten years. Estimating the population at 5,000,000, there is one mile of railway to every 375 inhabitants, a proportion greater than in any country in the world, except, perhaps, the Australian colonies. These colonies, exclusive of New Zealand, have about 9000 miles of railway and a population of more than 3,000,000.

Nominated by the President.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Edmund W. P. Smith, District of Columbia, Secretary of Legation and Consul-General at Bogota; George H. Wallace, of Missouri, Consul-General at Melbourne.

United States Consuls—Aquilla J. Daugherty, of Illinois, at Callao, Peru; Rounceville Wildman, of Idaho, at Singapore; Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, at Foo Chow, China.

Rockwell J. Flint, United States Marshal for the Western District of Wisconsin. Withdrawn—Samuel L. Gracey to be Consul at Cardiff.

Boetius H. Sullivan, Surveyor-General of South Dakota; Thomas P. Cheney, Pension Agent at Concord, N. H.; William R. Hoyt, of Wisconsin, Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska; George C. Ginty, United States Marshal for the Western District of Wisconsin.

Both Brothers Murdered.

A great crowd of Mexicans assembled at Tondri brothers' vineyard, near Los Lunas, New Mexico, to witness a horse race. Wine flowed freely and nearly every one became intoxicated.

Vincent Artiga and two brothers named Conway became involved in a quarrel, when Artiga shot and killed one and fatally wounded the other. An officer attempted to arrest Artiga, and would have been killed had not a couple of women jumped between Artiga's revolver and the officer, thus preventing the shooting. The murderer was finally arrested and jailed.

Fighting Maniacs.

The lunatics in the great asylum for the insane at Bicetre, Paris, France, broke into rebellion. A maniac named Jolly burst the bars of his cell and then released forty others, who attacked and drove away the guards and sacked the keepers' dwelling. The maniacs fought madly till the fire hose was turned on them, upon which they got frightened and cowered together in a corner, drenched and trembling, and were thus captured.

Killed by a Kicking Horse.

Mrs. George Graham and Mrs. Lucy Berger, of Urbana, Ind., were riding with their children in a buggy. The horse kicked over the dashboard and struck Mrs. Graham's son on the head just back of the ear, crushing in the skull. In leaning over to grasp the child Mrs. Berger brought her own infant in range with the horse's hoofs. It was struck between the eyes, and its forehead was mashed in.

Earthquake in Armenia.

The village of Repahie, in Armenia, has been destroyed by an earthquake. A number of mineral springs spouted from the crevices made in the earth by the shocks and the flow of water was so great that the adjacent fields were flooded. The earthquake was preceded by rumblings which caused the inhabitants to flee from the village, and they thus escaped death from the falling houses. No lives were lost whatever.

LATER NEWS.

Two little children of Michael Hart were killed by a runaway horse near their home in New Haven, Conn.

A DECISION by the Supreme Court of Maine legalizes the sale of liquor in original packages in that State.

HENRY JACKSON, the colored desperado who escaped from Trenton (N. J.) prison, was shot while resisting arrest in Philadelphia, and his companion, Thomas, was captured.

Two Indians were killed and a cowboy fatally shot in a pitched battle at Pine Ridge Agency, Col.

AN express train ran into a horse and buggy at the Jonesboro pike crossing, half a mile east of Marion, Ind., killing Mrs. A. J. Stone and two children and Mrs. Poe Wimmer.

THE boiler of an immense sawmill belonging to William Means, in Upshur County, W. Va., blew up, killing Russell Hyre and Floyd Wilson, fatally injuring C. B. Brake and badly cutting James Whitslow, Joseph Lemons and Tom Colcher.

THE most striking feature of the work of the Supreme Court of the United States, during the term just ended, was the large number and variety of cases involving a construction of the interstate commerce clause of the Federal Constitution.

BENJAMIN HAWKINS has been hanged at the jail in Washington on the scaffold on which Guiteau was executed. Hawkins's neck was broken by the fall. The crime for which he suffered death was the murder of his wife on March 14, 1889.

A NUMBER of Christians at Kossova, Old Servia, have been massacreed by Mohammedan Arnauts.

THREE laborers were killed by lightning while working in a field near Kelheive, Bavaria.

THE American colony in London entertained Stanley at a banquet, at which were present 350 guests, including members of Parliament, members of the American Legation and Consulate, military officers and the leading members of Stanley's expedition.

ABOUT two thousand members of the National Guard went to the new parade ground at Van Cortlandt Park, New York city, and took part in a realistic sham battle. Several participants were seriously injured.

SERVICES were held in the cemetery and in some of the churches at Johnstown, Penn., in commemoration of the anniversary of the flood.

THE boiler of the Greyfoot Canning Works, in Vreeland, Me., exploded. Jerome Gray, the engineer, was hurled through the roof, a distance of fifty feet, and William Thom and his brother Charles, canners, were killed.

COMMODORE WILLIAM P MCCANN, United States Navy, formerly turned over the command of the Charleston (Mass.) Navy Yard to Captain Thomas O. Selfridge, the new commandant. Commodore McCann will take command of the European squadron.

MISS IDA SMITH, a dressmaker, committed suicide by jumping from a pier into Lake Michigan, at Chicago, Ill. A well dressed young man undertook to save the woman, and while struggling in the water was seized with cramps and drowned.

THE army worm has made its appearance on the eastern shore of Maryland, and is playing havoc with the crops.

THE Democrats of Alabama have nominated Colonel Thomas G. Jones for Governor.

THE two sons of Charles Johnson, living three miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio, were killed by lightning.

O. C. BROWN, a millionaire banker of Marionette, Wis., committed suicide by shooting himself. He had been ill and was temporarily insane.

A WATERSPOUT did considerable damage in Fayetteville, Ark.

THE Dupont Paper Mills in Louisville, Ky., were totally destroyed by fire. Loss $235,000, fully insured. A policeman was overcome by the smoke and shortly afterward died.

AT Curry & O'Brien's rock quarry, near Castle Rock, Col., a cave-in caused the instant death of B. Quist, John Anderson and E. I. Endenberg. Eight other laborers had narrow escapes.

THE bodies of two brothers named Raymond were found terribly mangled on the railroad track at Attica, Mich. It is supposed they jumped off a train and fell under the wheels.

THE President returned to Washington from his visit to Cleveland and Pittsburg. He was accompanied by Secretaries Windom and Rusk and Marshal Ransdell.

It was estimated that there had been a decrease of $6,000,000 in the public debt during the month of May.

THE National Republican Executive Committee, at their last session in Washington, elected Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, and N. B. Scott, of West Virginia, members of that committee.

THE Congress of the Argentine Republic has passed a bill providing that one-half of the customs duties shall be payable in gold.

THE Bavarian Prime Minister, Baron von Lutz, has resigned his office on account of ill health.

SIX smugglers and one officer have been killed in a conflict at Povoa de Varzin, Portugal.

KAISER WILHELM has summoned a conference of eminent scholars to discuss the subject of a fixed uniform German orthography. The conference will be held in Berlin. Austria and Switzerland have been invited to send delegates.

THE blackberry crop will be short in the Piedmont section of North Carolina, where it is a source of large revenue. So far as can be learned, it is the first time there ever failed to be a full crop of blackberries.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE field of women's work increases.

THE iron trade is particularly active.

THE coal miners are busy everywhere

INDUSTRIAL agitation in Austria is ceasing.

THE pig-iron output is 180,000 tons per week.

MICHIGAN confectioners have formed a protective union.

THE average daily earning of an American locomotive is about $100.

COAL mining in the Western and Southern States is very active.

THE average weekly pay of a grocery clerk in Pennsylvania is $7.66.

THE Westinghouse people have just sent ten of their engines to Prussia.

THE makers of plate, tank and structural iron are all crowded with work.

A GREAT deal of American machinery is being bought in foreign countries.

THE manufacturers of woolen goods are bitterly complaining of hard times.

LAST year there were 1374 strikes in New York State; number of strikers, 31,777.

THE average weekly production of iron and steel of all kinds is on the increase.

AN immense plant for the manufacture of cold rolled steel wire is to be erected at Chicago.

LABOR is almost universally employed, even common labor being in demand at good wages.

IT is estimated that 5,000,000 wage workers in the United States belong to labor organizations.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW recently addressed a meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at New Haven, Conn.

MORE than three thousand new industrial establishments of various sorts went into operation in the Southeast last year.

NEARLY all of the Southern cotton manufacturers are making money, and hosts of new mills are building, or to be built.

THIRTY-FIVE leading window-glass manufacturers shut down June 1, throwing 5000 men out of work a month earlier than usual.

A PITTSBURG firm of contractors has just put a force of 100 colored laborers to work to take the place of the Italians heretofore employed.

ENGLISH trades unions, while demanding eight hours' work, claim that their ultimate aim is communal ownership of wealth-producing enterprises.

AN attempt is about to be made to organize the shop girls of Brooklyn, N. Y., many of whom complain of being recklessly fined for trifling mistakes.

THE striking carpenters of Boston are considering plans for the formation of a co-operative association, several capitalists having offered the necessary funds.

MOBILE, Ala., is coming to the front as a manufacturing town, of which fact the formation of an industrial club, starting with a membership of 500, is an indication.

WASHINGTON is a paradise for shorthand writers, for it is said that there is hardly a room among the thousands in the Government Departments that has not one or more stenographers connected with it.

THE Russian Government has issued an order permitting the employment of women on railroads. On the Trans-Caspian line there are female station masters, traffic managers signal women and point women.

BY a test in building machines from the same models, under identical conditions, it was found that while a given number of English mechanics turned out sixteen machines, the same number of Frenchmen turned out four.

A NUMBER of the leading factory and mine owners of Germany have mutually agreed that each shall set apart for the free use of their employes a tract of ground suitable for the erection of workingmen's dwellings, and sufficiently extensive to give to each house a small garden.

THE female employes are not as a rule given to strikes as a remedy. They follow the shop lead loyally, but when they originate a movement it is as often as not done in a huff and quickly abandoned. The number of women and girls engaged in strikes in the past five years is 48,346.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

PRICES for hay are higher.

CHICAGO has six rural parks.

THERE are 30,229 Germans in Paris.

THERE are 170,000 wolves in Russia.

PHILADELPHIA has abolished street music.

HYDROPHOBIA in Paris decreases steadily

NEW JERSEY now has a marriage license law.

THERE are 15,000,000 dehorned cows in the West.

HUNDREDS of Icelanders are emigrating to America.

MANY public scandals have been exposed in Canada.

THE gold mining craze in Maine continues unabated

AMERICA this year will produce 9,000,000 tons of iron.

THERE are about 1500 American art students in Paris.

NEW JERSEY is now the fifteenth State to adopt ballot reform.

THE first sunstroke this season was reported from California.

THERE is one pauper in every thirty-seven inhabitants in England and Wales.

EGYPTIAN finances are in a more prosperous condition than for many years.

ABOUT $35,000,000 will be expended on new buildings in Philadelphia this year.

ENGLISH capitalists are buying up sugar plantations in the Sandwich Islands.

BUSINESS in general is good, and prospects for the summer and fall are excellent.

THERE were 138 lake disasters in April in Lake Ontario, aggregating a loss of $246,800.

LARGE deposits of manganese and silver have been discovered in Milton County, Ga.

NOT less than 25,000 acres will be put into broom-corn in Graham County, Kan., this year.

CANADIAN capitalists are forming a company to build a railroad from Vancouver to Alaska.

THE total loss of life at Johnstown, Penn., is placed at 2280, of whom 741 were never identified.

HYDROPHOBIA has become epidemic in Fulton and Hancock Counties, Ill. Dogs are going mad by scores.

MERCHANTS and manufacturers report an increase in the volume of business greater than is usual at this season.

SIXTEEN persons have been killed in the city of New York during the past three years by electrical currents.

MONTANA cattle shipments this year will reach nearly 100,000 head, an increase of at least 30,000 head over last year.

THE greatest deposit of manganese ever found in the United States has been opened up at Tredegar, Calhoun County, S. C.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins' Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers

THE Egyptians hail the annual rise of the Nile with delight, and the higher it rises the more they rejoice.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

SLEEPING cars were first used in this country in 1858. Pullman's patents were granted in 1864.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

What It Costs

Must be carefully considered by the great majority of people before buying even what may seem absolutely necessary. Hood's Sarsaparilla commends itself with special force to the great middle classes, because it combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said

100 Doses One Dollar

And a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla taken according to directions will average to last a month, while other medicines last but half or quarter as long. This is practical and conclusive evidence as to its strength and economy. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla and see for yourself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK.* *Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.*

IF YOU HAVE ANY OLD REVOLUTIONARY OR CIVIL WAR PAPERS OR LETTERS WRITTEN BY CELEBRATED MEN FOR SALE WRITE TO W. R. BENJAMIN, 30 W. 23d St., New York City.

BUILDING LOTS FREE to every subscriber "SOUTHERN GUIDE." Pine Bluff, Moore County, N. C.; a northern settlement. 50 cents per year. Send stamp for circulars.

HOME STUDY, Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Short-hand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. Bryant's College, 457 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS---PENSIONS—How to get a Pension quick. Send for digest of Pension and Bounty laws. Send for Inventors' Guide or How to Get a Patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

NERVE-PAINS.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures Neuralgia. Neuralgia. Neuralgia.

Salt Point, N. Y., April 16, 1889. I suffered six weeks with neuralgia; a half bottle of St. Jacobs Oil cured me; no return of pain in three years. Have sold it to many, and have yet to hear of a single case it did not relieve or permanently cure. G. JAY TOMPKINS, Druggist.

Green Island, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1889. I suffered with neuralgia in the head, but found instant relief from the application of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me. E. P. BELLINGER, Chief of Police.

NYNU—22

BOOK EVERY BAR: BOOK WITH A SOAP.

ARE THE OLDEST FAMILY STANDARD.

A Purely Vegetable Compound, without mercury or other injurious mineral. Safe and sure always. For sale by all Druggists. Full printed directions for using with each package. Dr. Schenck's new book on The Lungs, Liver and Stomach SENT FREE. Address Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Located in the midst of the most fertile farming valleys in the world. Crops abundant, never fail. Home markets consume everything at high prices. Wonderful stock and grazing country. Splendid schools and churches of all denominations, good society, perfect climate. A great health resort. Grand opportunities for investment in Salt Lake City or the rich and undeveloped mines and land of Utah. For full particulars and illustrated pamphlet address CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Salt Lake City, Utah.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every County Shrewd men to act under instructions in our Secret Service. Experience not necessary. Particulars free. Grannan Detective Bureau Co. 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ROCKWOOD'S PORTRAITS. A carte de visite, tintype or daguerreotype can be copied to a life size portrait for TEN DOLLARS Send for circular. 17 Union Square, N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE for all domestic animals will cure 99 out of every 100 cases of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. Rarely more than 1 or 2 doses necessary. It does not constipate, rather acts as a laxative and is entirely harmless. After 20 years of trial in more than 3000 cases our guarantee is worth something. Colic must be treated promptly. Expend a few cents and you have a cure on hand, ready when needed, and perhaps save a valuable horse. If not at your druggist's, enclose 50 cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid. Address DR. KOEHLER & CO., Bethlehem, Pa.

I use Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture" right along with success. It is the best colic medicine I have ever seen. ISAAC MOOG, Horse Dealer, Brooklyn, New York.

We cheerfully recommend Dr. Koehler's "Favorite Colic Mixture." Would not be without it as long as we have horses. ISAAC MOSES & BRO., Sale and Exchange Stables, Easton Pa.

EVERY **WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF** THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

Dirt defies the king.—

If the old proverb be true SAPOLIO is greater than royalty itself: Try it in your next house-cleaning: Grocers keep it.

DO YOU LIVE IN GREASE?

As a true patriot and citizen you should naturalize yourself by using the best inventions of the day for removing such a charge. To live in Grease is utterly unnecessary when SAPOLIO is sold in all the stores, and abolishes grease and dirt.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. H. A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Editors & Proprietors.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

THE Republican county convention, called for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, convened in the Opera House, Huntingdon, yesterday afternoon. J. G. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, was elected chairman and D. M. Evans, of Mapleton, Charles Baird, of Three Springs, and F. A. Deitrich, of Birmingham, secretaries. After the presentation of credentials, enrollment of delegates, and some fruitless resolutions, the nomination of candidates was declared in order. Charles Connor, of Robertsdale, W. W. Stryker, of Logan, Frank W. Stewart, Jere B. Rex and H. B. Dunn, of Huntingdon, were placed in nomination. A ballot resulted as follows: Dunn 101, Connor 87, Stryker 30, Stewart 30, and Rex 26. Dunn and Connor were declared elected as delegates to the State Convention. George B. Orlady, Esq., offered a resolution to the effect that the delegates elect cast one vote for Hastings and one for Stone and to submit themselves to these gubernatorial candidates in any combination they may dictate, after which the convention adjourned.

AT the meeting of the Democratic county committee held at Huntingdon on the 27th ult, Hon. H. J. McAteer, Hon. J. H. Adams and E. S. McMartrie were elected delegates to the state convention. They are uninstructed but will support William A. Wallace, this being his native county.

Monument to Marshall, the Finder of Gold in California.

On Saturday, May 3, the statue of James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, was unveiled at Colomo, Eldorado county, near the spot where the first gold was found. The Legislature provided the funds for this monument, which was designed by F. Marion Wells, the accomplished sculptor, who has executed his task with skill.

The statue represents Marshall in the dress of the period. He is facing the river. In his right hand he holds a golden nugget, while with his left index finger extended he points to the exact spot where the ever memorable discovery was made. The statue is grand in proportions and workmanship, and the design is quite historical.

The monument is 39 feet 6 inches in height, and is of admirable proportions. The cap of the pedestal is 5 feet square, on which the statue of Marshall is placed. The statue is heroic in size, being 9½ feet in height, representing Marshall dressed in miner's garb.

On the west side of the monument are the words: "Erected by the state of California, in memory of James W. Marshall, the discoverer of gold. Born October 10, 1810. Died August 10, 1888. The first nugget was found in the race of Sutter's mill, in Coloma, January 19, 1848."

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. REDLAUB.

A Great Chance to Save Dimes and Dollars.

ALL we have to say is, that we are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton.

We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

We have just received an assortment of Wall Paper which we are selling lower than ever before. Don't fail to come and see them.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you **Dimes and Dollars.**

Another Chance.

We offer you one pound best Snow Drift Royal Baking Powder in a handsome jar with nickel top, four Tumblers and a handsome Glass Water Pitcher, **all for 60 cts.** These goods are certainly worth more money, and we hope you will not fail to call and see them. You will find them precisely as advertised.

No, it cannot be true unless my eyes will deceive the great reduction we have made since we located in Mapleton. We have put our prices down to the lowest.

Prints as low as 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yard.

The best Bonnet Gingham 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents. Dress Ginghams 6, 7, 8 and 9 cents.

Muslins 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents.

Lawns, yard wide, 6, 7, 9, 12 and 13 cents.

Men and Boys' Suits marked down.

Straw Hats reduced to 10, 20, 25 cents and upwards.

Neckwear worth 25c at 12c.

A line of Window Shades which defy competition.

Have just received a line of Groceries, which we offer as follows:

3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
2 lbs. Dried Peaches,	25c
1 lb. Soup Beans,	5c
1 " best Prunes,	12c
1 " Roasted Coffee,	25 and 26c
Ham per lb.,	12c
Shoulder per lb.,	8c
Clear Sides, per lb.,	9c
Bacon Lard, " "	9c
Best quality Syrups per gal.,	45c
Fresh Cheese per lb.,	13c

A bargain in Tinware.

Gilt Picture Frames at remarkably low prices.

Table Oil Cloth 27c and 30c per yard.

Floor Oil Cloth. 1¼ yard wide, 47c per yard; 1¼ yard wide, 31c per yard.

Our line of Wall Paper excels any ever offered to the people of Mapleton.

Shoes marked down to rock bottom prices.

Business increasing day by day. We invite you to come, examine our goods and prices and be convinced that we are running the cheapest store in Mapleton.

Koller & Abel,

Rex's Hall,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Spring Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,

MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

A Fine Stock! Good Taste! Reasonable Prices!

always have their effect on buyers. The new stock of

Millinery And Fancy Goods

which I recently bought so well pleased the people of this vicinity that my sales have been unprecedented.

I am adding new goods almost every day, and I cordially invite the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity to come and inspect them.

Miss Mattie Robley,
Main Street, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent. usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Phikadelphia, Penn'a.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SUSAN MONTGOMERY, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Susan Montgomery, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. M. LOGAN,
Mapleton, Pa., May 19, '90. Administrator.

Cash or 30 days, No longer time!

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK.

Our friends kept us out of bread one day last week. We were told we could not have it unless we sold it for 7 cents per loaf, or 4 for 25 cents. We declined, as we always make our own prices, and are satisfied to get 6 cents for bread.

SUNSHADES and UMBRELLAS.

22-inch,	63c.
24 "	72c.
26 "	83c.
28 "	94c.

Extra Quality Black Sateen, guaranteed fast color, finished in natural wood, oxidized and gold mounted handles. Also, lot of Fancy Coaching Parasols and Umbrellas, very cheap.

Another lot Dry Goods received this week.

Prints, 4c up.

Muslin, 6 cents up.

Cambric, 10c, Extra Quality.

Large line Lawns, White Goods, and Chelli, Ginghams and Chembreys from 6c to 10c.

30-inch Henrietta Cloth at 30c per yard, brown and black only.

We buy our Boots and Shoes from the manufacturer and pay net spot cash for them. By so doing we get them at lowest porsible prices. We have placed an order with our manufacturer for nearly 500 pairs this Spring.

We can give you bargains in many lines.

We will have in another lot of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Oxford Ties next week.

Our Clothing business surprises even ourselves; sales increasing every day, which proves that goods rightly bought, for cash, is bound to win.

Men's Suits, $2.75 up. Boys' 2-piece Suits, $1.25 up. Men's odd Pants, 95c, $1, $1.25 to $3.25. Our $3.25 line is elegant and usually sold by regular houses at $5.00 to $6.00.

Buy your Wall Paper and Border here. Large line to select from.

Fine line of Men's and Boys' Dress Flannel Shirts and Ties.

Extra Bargains in Men's, Boys' and Children's Fur, Wool and Straw Hats.

We can and will save you money in Carpets, Rugs and Floor Oil Cloths.

Anything you need in the above line, call and see samples and learn our prices.

Dry Goods,
Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Wall Paper and Border,
Window Shades,
Queensware,
Glassware,
Hardware,
Tinware,
Wood and Willow-ware,
Fresh and Cured Meats,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Carpets and Oil Clothes,
Drugs, Paints, Oils and Putty,
Flour, Feed and Grain.

B. O'Connor & Sons

BUSINESS IS BOOMING at the NEW STORE.

Standard Table Peaches, 2 cans,	25c
4 lbs. Rice,	25c
3 cans Tomatoes,	25c
4 " String Beans,	25c
3 " Corn,	25c
3 " Pie Peaches,	25c
Best Black Japan or Green Tea,	40c
Hand Lamps, complete,	20c

A full line of Queensware, consisting of Chamber Sets, sets Dishes, and Piece Goods.

FLOUR and FEED

as low as any of our competitors. We are selling best Roller Flour, this week, at $1.15.

Wood and Willow-ware,

Oil Cloths of all kinds and grades, at bottom figures.

Our stock of

CLOTHING

at cost.

Our store is the place to buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have the largest stock in town, and in order to move our surplus stock, we are offering, for the next 30 days, BOOTS AT COST. Come and examine our stock when you need Boots, and save 20 per cent.

All of our

WOOLEN GOODS

Has been reduced in price. Come and examine them and learn prices. Save money by buying from us.

We carry the most complete line of

BUTTONS

In town, and will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest.

You will find our store always stocked with the best goods the market can afford, and our prices in many instances, lower than our competitors.

WANTED.

CROSS TIES,

and all kinds of

Country Produce,

For which we will pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Call and see us, whether you wish to buy or not. No trouble to show goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam & Bro.,

Rex's Old Stand,

Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, June 4, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—The Mapleton tannery is again in operation.

—Preaching in the M. E. church next Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the B. U. church next Sunday evening.

—Mrs. Beatty, of McVeytown, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jacob F. Miller.

—P. M. Hooper was made happy last Wednesday by the arrival of a young son at his house.

—Miss Marion Butler, of Petersburg, spent Sunday in Mapleton with her sister, Mrs. J. J. Gillam.

—Children's Day services will be held in the U. B. church next Sunday morning, at 10.30 o'clock.

—Roy D. Gillam, of Bellefonte, is visiting relatives and friends in Mapleton the place of his nativity.

—George Craig, and Mrs. George Howard, were Huntingdon visitors to Mapleton within the past week.

—William O'Connor broke ground last week for a new dwelling house on his father's lot on Church street.

—Mrs. W. A. Shoop and family, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday with her parents and friends in Hare's Valley.

—Miss Annie Minsker, of Liberty, Tioga county, was the guest of her brother, Charles E. Minsker, last week.

—J. Howard Speer, of Pittsburg, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Saturday. We had the pleasure of a call from him.

—Mrs. G. W. Wright has been very ill during the past week, her sickness being the result of a bealing in the throat.

—Jacob Ripple, who is running a steam oil pump at Cyclone, McKean county, was home last week on a visit. He is looking well.

—Survival of the fitest. Downs' Elixir has outlived every other cough remedy simply because it is the best. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—Every bottle of Arnica & Oil Liniment sold is warranted by the proprietors to give satisfaction or money will be refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—J. G. Gillam has broken ground for a new dwelling house on Gayton street. He is also building an addition to his store room, to be used as a meat market.

—W. W. McCracken, of Huntingdon, has just received another car load of Triumph harvest machinery. He invites the farmers to call and examine his stock.

—Picture framing a specialty at G. W. Bunn's, Huntingdon. Prices very low. Call and see my stock of moulding. I carry the largest and best assorted stock in the county.

—Twenty-two volumes of Scribner's Magazine, Volume 47 to the present of Harpers', and complete set of Century magazines elegantly bound will be sold cheap. For further particulars call at this office.

—Mr. and Mrs. George F. Godard, of Altoona, came down last Saturday to see their many Mapleton friends. Mrs. G. has been spending part of her time with her father D. H. Foster at Mount Union.

—Mrs. Elvina Gayton, relict of the late Captain John Gayton arrived in Mapleton last week from St. Paul. She purposes remaining east for one year, and expects to spend most of the time in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Ettie Parks, daughter of George M. Green, of Cassville, died very suddenly at her home in Cass township yesterday morning. We have no further particulars at the time of going to press.

—J. B. Boring, one of Huntingdon's prominent school teachers, was circulating among his numerous Mapleton friends last week. He and his family will spend the summer at the homestead in Union township.

—Miles B. Wright, of Canton, Kansas, who was summoned east by the death of his mother returned to his western home. His sister-in-law, Mrs. John W. McClain, of Trough Creek, accompanied him.

—Prof. J. W. Cramer returned to Mapleton last Friday bringing with him a new wife in the person of Miss Florence Haynes, of Johnstown. The ceremony was performed at Johnstown Thursday, May 29th. The ITEM extends heartiest congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

—Jacob H. Miller is moving from Mapleton to Altoona to-day.

—Mrs. R. C. Yocum and children, who were visiting in Altoona returned home on Monday.

—The largest stock of mouldings in the county is at G. W. Bunn's, Mifflin street, Huntingdon. Picture framing a specialty.

—George G. Hutchinson, of Warriorsmark, was in town Monday evening on business. He is interested in many enterprises and is a jovial, whole-souled gentleman.

—W. H. Lightner, of Shirleysburg, who was formerly located here, has gone to Kane, Pa., where he is in charge of the jewelry and repair department of a large establishment. He is a gentleman who merits success.

—More people, adults and children are troubled with costivness than with any other ailment. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will cure constivness and prevent the diseases which result from it. For sale by A. B. Gillam & Bro.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. Q. Speer, of Pittsburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Parkes, of Tyrone, have been guests of L. M. Speer's family within the past week, having been summoned hither by the serious illness of Mr. Speer's little daughter.

—Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R., will be inspected next Friday evening by comrade Rev. Benscoter. In order to permit the inspecting officer to return home on Mail Express the members are requested to meet promptly at 7.15 o'clock p. m.

—Dr. H. C. Chissholm, of Huntingdon, Dr. G. W. Thompson, of Mount Union, and Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, a trio of splendid physicians, were in town on Monday on professional business and yet there is very little sickness in Mapleton.

—Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R., and W. C., No. 59, Pa. P. O. S. of A., attended memorial services at the Presbyterian church last Sunday afternoon. Rev. Campbell preached a much-appreciated sermon from the text found in I Samuel 4: 9—"Be strong, quit yourselves like men."

—At a road-making contest in Logan township, May 27th, the tax payers by a vote of 101 pronounced the Climax road machine the best, it being also the strongest, most simple and lightest draft. In the contest the Climax was handicapped but it did remarkable work. W. W. McCraken, Huntingdon, sells it.

—When the perambulating interrogation point, the census taker, visits you, cheerfully give him such information as he desires. It is the people's census and everybody should be interested in having it accurate. The law requires that his questions be answered and on the other hand, he is sworn to secresy and dare not reveal the information he receives.

—Children's Day services were held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning. After the opening services the ordinance of baptism was administered to three infants. The exercises consisted of responsive readings, singing, marching by the little folks and an address by the pastor. Recitations were given by Alfred McDonald, Nora Himes, Ida Cowher, Grace Estep and Bertha Hertzler. The exercises were enjoyed by the audience which completely filled the church, 311 persons being present.

—Washington Camp, No. 526, Pa., P. O. S. of A., was instituted at Warriorsmark, last Thursday evening, by J. M. Steese, of Orbisonia, assisted by representatives from the camps at Tyrone, Birmingham, and Pennsylvania Furnace. The new camp starts with a membership of twenty-six. The officers are: Past President, Daniel Chamberlain; President Frank Lehman, Master of F. and C., Joseph Beck; Recording Secretary, Wilfred Neff; Financial Secretary, Dorsey Patterson; Treasurer, John Beck.

—The following dispatch was sent from Johnstown on Memorial Day: "The banks, city offices and other places of business are closed to-day, and business throughout the town is generally suspended. A solemn feeling prevails as the thoughts of the people involuntarily revert to Decoration day a year ago, which was the last day upon earth for thousands of Johnstown's people. The finding of the body of James M. Rosensteel, one of the most prominent residents, at the expiration of the year, is a vivid reminder of the flood.

Memorial Day in Mapleton.

Another Memorial Day has come and gone. The day was beautiful, the weather being all that could be desired. The programme, as published in the ITEM last week, was carried out and the services in the cemetery seemed more than usually impressive. The addresses were thoughtful, brief, and impressive.

In the afternoon, the band and W. C., No. 59, Pa. P. O. S. of A. went to Huntingdon and assisted in the services there. Comrades M. L. Rex and Philip McLaughlin went to Mill Creek and fittingly decorated the graves of the fallen heroes whose dust reposes in the cemetery at that place. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* speaks of Memorial Day as a day of tender memories, a day of marching posts, of men in blue, of men with sleeveless coats, of men whose advancing years will soon carry many of them beneath the sod to join their comrades who have gone before. A day of muffled drum-beats, of orations, of eulogies. A day of sweet flowers, mingling with the green blades of grass, of sunshine and of shadow.

Memorial Day was never more generally observed. All old soldiers who could hobble to the cemeteries were there. The establishments of the florists were ransacked for the last rose-bud, the last carnation. Not only were the graves of the nation's heroes strewn with flowers, but loving hands cared for the graves of the dear ones who knew nothing of war's strife and were not members of that grand army which fought for the life of the Republic.

Memorial Day means more than honors paid the dead soldiers of the Union. It has become a day for all to turn from the busy cares of life to sacred memories of loved ones. And this is why the rose bush bloomed in God's silent cities, and why the costliest of flowers and the modest blossom garlanded the marble shaft and the little sod-covered mound. Beneath the green grass, planted by the Creator of all, the wife, the husband, the brother, the sister, the little child sleep the last sleep, and, above, the flowers bloom in their fragrance, a fitting tribute from many a sad and aching heart.

A sweet day of tender memories—a day which made men better. And what a beautiful day it was withal. The warm sunbeams kissed the mounds of rich and poor alike. And then, when all was over, the gentle rain-drops mingled with the tears of the living to water the beautiful plants which loving hands had so tenderly placed there.

Smith Valley.

D. H. Heck and wife, of Hare's Valley, spent a few days with their parents and many friends in Three Springs, and were there for the 30th.

The grain in our valley looks well.

Owing to the many frosts and the cold rains, the cherry crop will be a poor one.

Miss Nora Dell made a short visit to her parents on Sunday.

A number of our young folks spent the 30th in Three Springs. They report a good time.

Amos Beatty spent a few hours in Trough Creek on Saturday evening. He came back looking as pleasant as when he went away.

A. M. Dell and wife were the guests of his parents on Sunday last.

S. A. Norris and wife, of Hill Valley, made a short call in Smith Valley, Monday last, and were the guests of Mrs. Norris' brother, Ephraim Dell.

Why do so many of the old folks stay away from prayer and class meetings? Surely this is not the way to set an example for the younger ones.

Hare's Valley.

Samuel Bowman and David Dell were on the sick list last week.

Charles Lear, who had been working in Fayette county, returned home last week.

David Dell's new barn is ready for the roof, and D. H. Walker's will be raised this week.

Adam Dell and wife, of Smith Valley, visited his parents and friends in this valley last Sunday.

D. H. Chilcote who moved to Mapleton in the spring, has returned to this valley. No place like home.

—Allen's Great Eastern Shows exhibited in Mapleton last Saturday afternoon and evening. The management was liberally patronized at both performances. The show is unqualifiedly the best that ever stopped in Mapleton. No fakirs, thieves or hangers-on were with it. The athletes and gymnasts were up to the standard while the trained horses and dogs excited the wonder and admiration of all. The performers were gentlemen and it Allen's show again visits Mapleton it will need a larger canvass to accommodate the patrons.

FATAL STABBING AFFRAY.

"Colombo" Couch Disembowels Harry Johnston.

The rain storm on Friday drove a great many persons who were enjoying the day out in the open air to shelter, and among others a company of four young men consisting of Harry Johnston, Stewart Lindsay, Thos. Magnus and Harry Smith, who were located along Crooked Creek, interested in getting outside a keg of beer. When the storm came up they retreated from under the trees on the bank of the creek to a shed adjoining an ice house belonging to Mrs. Jos. Watson, and while there were joined by John Couch, known as "Colombo," and Benj. Hoenstine, who demanded a portion of the beer, and being refused and ordered away, drew pocket knives on them. In the fracas that ensued young Smith received a slash across the fingers from one of the knives, and Johnston was stabbed by young Couch in several places, the most serious being a prod in the abdomen, just below the navel, the knife cutting through the clothing and inflicting a wound two inches long through which the bowels protruded. His comrades brought Johnston over to town and Drs. Brumbaugh and Miller having been hurriedly summoned the wounded man was taken into one of the side rooms of Greenberg's restaurant where an examination was made. The doctors found none of the intestines injured by the knife, and after replacing the same and sewing up the wound the injured man was conveyed to the home of his father, Hiram Johnston, on Mifflin street, near 8th.

Policeman Kyper heard of the fracas, and met Couch on the bridge. As he was about to arrest him Couch drew a knife and threatened to strike the officer with it, when he was settled by a blow on the head from the officer's mace. He was taken to the lock-up and subsequently to the jail. When searched, the knife, which had a broad sharp blade about four inches long, was not found, he having thrown it away or hid it. His companion, Benj. Hoenstein, was arrested same night and also lodged in jail. The knives belonging to both of them have been secured and are in the possession of officer Westbrook.

Johnston, after two days suffering, died at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon. It was not expected that he could recover from the wound, as it was thought hemorrhages would ensue. The stitches with which the wound had been sewed came apart on Friday night, and the wound was resewed on Saturday morning. He suffered considerably, and was placed under the influence of morphine. Sunday morning he began spitting up blood, and he gradually sank until death ensued. Deceased was aged about 23 years. His aged parents have the sympathy of the community in their sorrow.

At the request of parents and by authorization of the District Attorney, a post mortem examination was held Saturday evening by Drs. Miller, Brumbaugh and Myers, who found that death was caused by the cutting of the omentum, or apron covering the intestines, and the resulting hemorrhages.

Couch, who inflicted the fatal wound, is aged about 22 years. He has been leading a roving life, and has been several times in the clutches of the law. He begins to realize the error of his way when it is too late, and he now awaits the trial for taking the life of his fellow-man to which he was led by his thirst for liquor.—*News.*

MARRIED.

ST. CLAIR—SNYDER.—On Wednesday evening, May 28, 1890, at 8.30 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 1,018 Mifflin street, Huntingdon, by Rev. James Curns, Mr. Harry C. St. Clair and Miss Minnie B. Snyder.

We wish the young couple bon voyage over the matrimonial sea, and hope they may strand on the shore of happiness and contentment.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

A. S. Welch is hereby announced as a candidate for county commissioner of Huntingdon county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

BOROUGH DIRECTORY.

Burgess—J. K. Robley.
Assistant Burgess—R. N. McCarl.
Councilmen—H. R. Gurd, J. B. Ewing, J. G. Gillam, W. H. Dunn, R. S. Henderson, Frank O'Connor.
Constable—James Montgomery.
High-Constable—S. P. Stubbs.
Tax-Collector—J. S. Henderson.
Borough Treasurer—A. W. Swope.
Judge-of-Election—Levi Wright.
School-Directors—A. M. Parker, Sec'y., A. Heeter, W. B. Stone, J. K. Robley, J. P. Wilson, Pres., B. F. Godard.
Inspectors—W. F. Gillam, John A. McHugh.
Assessor—D. M. Evans.
Auditors—I. N. Swope. J. K. Gillam, John A. Broombaugh.
Borough-Clerk—I. N. Swope.
Justices-of-the-Peace—A. W. Swope, D. M. Evans.
Police-Officers—James Montgomery, R. N. McCarl.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Mapleton Lodge, No. 468, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. W. H. Mounts, N. G.; I. N. Swope, Secretary.

Aldema Lodge, Daughters of Rebeka, No. 189, meets second and fourth Friday evenings of each month. Mrs. Sarah J. Stubbs, N. G.; Miss Nannie Swope, Secretary.

Washington Camp, No. 59, Patriotic Order Sons of America meets every Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Rex's Hall. Juniata Council (White Degree) meets first Tuesday evening of each month, immediately after adjournment of Camp, Alfred Lamberson, President; A. L. Morgan, Secretary.

Harry Corbin Post, No. 200, G. A. R. meets first and third Friday evenings of each month, in Rex's Hall.

Mapleton Division, No. 271, Sons of Temperance, meets every Thursday evening in Rex's Hall. I. N. Swope, W. P.; Miss Alice Henderson, R. S.

NOTICE.—Having secured the exclusive right to pasture cattle in Scrub Gap, I hereby give notice that I have arranged for the driving of town cows and will drive and pasture the same for 75 cents a month for one cow, or one dollar for two cows.
4-23-90tf. D. M. COWHER.

J. G. Gillam.

Study Economy.

Buy your Goods where you get best value for your money. We don't pretend to do as much blowing as others, but Goods and Prices talk a more accurate and expressive language than idle words.

We have made some

Remarkable Cuts in Prices!

and are selling some goods below cost. This does't look reasonable, but it is nevertheless true. We have our reasons for so doing.

What Do You think of These Prices?

8-cent Calicoes reduced to 6½ cents.
Ginghams, 6, 8, 10 and 12½c per yd.
—worth more money.
Muslins, 6 to 10 cents per yard, and special price by the web.
10-cent Shirting reduced to 8 cents.
12½-cent " " 10 "
So you see what money you will save by buying Dry Goods from us.

We have a lot of calicoes we are selling at 5 cents. Now, you think these are not standard goods. There you are mistaken, They are genuine madder prints and usually sell at 8 cents per yard. We got a bargain in them and are offering you the benefit of it. We have also a lot of 4-cent muslin. Come and see it.

"No flies on you!" There doesn't need to be. We have screen doors, which will fit any doorway, for $1.00 and screen wire by the yard. Buy a Mexican Hammock if you want a good one. We sell them.

We have opened up our stock of Straw Goods. It is, perhaps, a little cool yet for straw hats, but spring-time is here, and we are prepared to meet the season. If you want a neat stylish Hat, you can get it at our store.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

We buy our Shoes direct from Boston, the greasest shoe market in the United States, and pay spot cash, which means a saving of about 10%, or 10% less than 3-month houses. We propose to give you the advantage of this, and you will **open your eyes** when you learn our prices. Think of a woman's Kid Shoe for $1.00 per pair, or a man's (solid) Fine Shoe for $1.50. These are great bargains and can not be duplicated.

How soon do you want a Spring suit? We will take your measure, if we cannot suit you in our large and well-selected stock, and get you a suit just as you want it at short notice. We have a nice line of samples from which to make a selection. Come and see them.

We are selling Linen Collars at 10 cents each.

We are selling Corsets at less than cost—
A $1.00 Corset for 75 cents.
A 75-cent Corset for 65 cents.
A 50-cent Corset for 40 cents.

The nicest, nobbiest, and most fashionable summer goods are yachting Flannels. We sell them at only 15 cents per yard. Come and see them.

A lot of Fence Pickets at $1.25 per hundred.

Respectfully,
J. G. GILLAM.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Sword--Its Mission and Its Doom."

TEXT: "*Thy sword shall be bathed in Heaven.*"—Isaiah xxxiv., 5.

Chaplain T. DeWitt Talmage preached his annual sermon before the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The staff officers and members of the regiment were immediately in front of the platform, and their friends thronged the galleries. The hymn sung was the national air:

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty.

The following is the sermon in full:

Three hundred and fifty-one times does the Bible speak of that sharp, keen, curved, inexorable weapon, which flashes upon us from the text—the sword. Sometimes the mention is applaudatory and sometimes damnatory, sometimes as drawn, sometimes as sheathed. In the Bible, and in much secular literature, the sword represents all javelins, all muskets, all carbines, all guns, all police clubs, all battle axs, all weaponry for physical defense or attack. It would be an interesting thing to give the history of the Plow, and follow its furrow all down through the ages, from the first crop in Chaldea to the last crop in Minnesota. It would be interesting to allow the Pen as it has tracked its way on down through the literature of nations, from its first word in the first book to the last word which some author last night wrote as he closed his manuscript. It would be an interesting thing to count the echoes of the hammer from the first nail driven, down through all the mechanism of centuries to the last stroke in the carpenter's shop yesterday. But in this, my annual sermon as chaplain of the Thirteenth Regiment, I propose taking up a weapon that has done a work that neither plow nor pen nor hammer ever accomplished. My theme is the sword—its mission and its doom.

The sword of the text was bathed in heaven; that is, it was a sword of righteousness, as another sword may be bathed in hell, and the sword of cruelty and wrong. There is a great difference between the sword of Winklereid and the sword of Cataline, between the sword of Leonidas and the sword of Benedict Arnold. In our effort to hasten the end of war, we have hung the sword, with abuses and execrations, when it has had a divine mission, and when in many crises of the world's history it has swung for liberty and justice, civilization and righteousness and God. At the very opening of the Bible and on the east of the Garden of Eden God placed a flaming sword to defend the tree of life. Of the officer of the law St. Paul declares: "He beareth not the sword in vain." Through Moses God commanded: "Put every man his sword by his side." David in his prayer says: "Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O most mighty." One of the old battle shouts of the Old Testament was, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." Christ, in a great exigency, said that such a weapon was more important than a coat, for he declared: "He that hath no sword, let him sell his garment and buy one." Again He declared: "I come not to send peace but a sword." Of Christ's second coming it is said: "Out of His mouth went a sharp, two edged sword." Thus, sometimes figuratively, but oftener literally, the divine mission of the sword is announced.

What more consecrated thing in the world than Joshua's sword, or Caleb's sword, or Gideon's sword, or David's sword, or Washington's sword, or Marion's sword, or Lafayette's sword, or Wellington's sword, or Kosciusko's sword, or Garibaldi's sword, or hundreds of thousands of American swords that have again and again been bathed in heaven. Swords of that kind have been the best friends of the human race. They have slain tyrannies, pried open dungeons, and cleared the way for nations in their march upward. It was better for them to take the sword and be free, than lie under the oppressor's heel and suffer. There is something worse than death, and that is life if it must cringe and crouch before the wrong. Turn over the leaves of the world's history, and find that there has never been a tyranny stopped or a nation liberated except by the sword. I am not talking to you about the way things ought to be, but about the way they have been. What force drove back the Saracens at Tours, and kept Europe from being overwhelmed by Mohammedanism, and, subsequently, all America given over to Mohammedanism? The sword of Charles Martel and his men. Who can deal enough in infinities to tell what was accomplished for the world's good by the sword of Joan of Arc.

In December last I looked off and saw in the distance the battlefield of Marathon, and I asked myself what was it that, on that most tremendous day in history, stopped the Persian hosts, representing not only Persia, but Egypt, and Tripoli, and Afghanistan, and Beloochistan, and Armenia; a host that had Asia under foot, and proposed to put Europe under foot, and, if successful in that battle, would have submerged by Asiatic barbarism European civilization, and, as a consequence in after time, American civilization. The swords of Miltiades, and Themistocles, and Aristides. At the waving of these swords the eleven thousand lancers of Athens on the run dashed against the one hundred thousand insolent Persians, and trampled them down or pushed them back into the sea. The sword of that day saved the best part of the hemispheres, a trinity of keen steel flashing in the two lights—the light of the setting of the sun of barbarism, the light of the rising sun of civilization. Hail to these three great swords bathed in heaven!

What put an end to infamous Louis XVI.'s plan of universal conquest, by which England would have been made to kneel on the steps of the Tuileries and the Anglo-Saxon race would have been halted and all Europe paralyzed? The sword of Marlborough at Blenheim. Time came when the Roman war eagles, whose beaks had been punched into the hearts of nations, must be brought down from their eyries. All other attempts had disgracefully failed, but the Germans, the mightiest nation for brawn and brain, undertook the work, and, under God, succeeded. What drove back the Roman cavalry till their horses, wounded, flung their riders and the last rider perished, and the Hercynian forest became the scene of Rome's humiliation? The sword, the brave sword, the triumphant sword of Arminius.

While passing through France last January my nerves tingled with excitement and I rose in the car, the better to see the battlefield of Chalons, the mounds and breastworks still visible, though nearly five hundred years ago they were shoveled up. Here, Attila, the heathen monster, called by himself the "Scourge of God, for the punishment of Christians," his life a massacre of nations, came to ignominious defeat, and he put into one great pile the wooden saddles of his cavalry, and the spoils of the cities and kingdoms he had sacked, and placed on top of this holocaust the women who had accompanied him in his devastating march, ordering that the torch be put to the pile. What power broke that sword, and stayed that red scourge of cruelty that was rolling over Europe? The sword of Theodoric and Actius.

To come down to later ages, all intelligent Englishmen unite with all intelligent Americans in saying that it was the best thing that the American colonies swung off from the government of Great Britain. It would have been the worst absurdity of 4000 years if this continent should have continued in loyalty to a throne on the other side of the sea. No one would propose a governor-general for the United States as there is a governor-general for Canada. We have had splendid queens in our American capital, but we could hardly be brought to support a Queen on the other side of the Atlantic, lovely and good as Victoria is. The only use we have for earls and lords and dukes in this country is to treat them well when they pass through to their hunting grounds in the far West, or, when their fortunes have failed, re-enforce them by wealthy matrimonial alliance. Imagine this nation yet a part of English possessions! The trouble the mother country has to-day with Ireland would be a paradisaic condition compared with the trouble she would have with us. England and the United States make excellent neighbors, but the two families are too large to live in the same house. What a godsend that we should have parted, and parted long ago! But I can think of no other way in which we could have possibly achieved American independence. George III., the half crazy King, would not have let us go. Lord North, his Prime Minister, would not have let us go. General Lord Cornwallis would not have let us go, although after Yorktown he was glad enough to have us let him go. Lexington, and Bunker Hill, and Monmouth, and Trenton, and Valley Forge were proofs positive that they were not willing to let us go. Any committee of Americans going across the ocean to see what could have been done would have found no better accommodations than London Tower. The only way it could have been done was by the sword, your great-grandfather's sword. Jefferson's pen could write the Declaration of Independence, but only Washington's sword could have achieved it, and the other swords bathed in heaven.

So now the sword has its uses, although it is a sheathed sword. There is not an armory in Brooklyn, or New York, or Philadelphia, or Chicago or Charleston, or New Orleans, or any American city, that could be spared. We have in all our American cities a ruffian population, who, though they are small in number, compared with the good population, would again and again make rough and stormy times if, back of our mayors and common councils and police, there were not in the armories and arsenals some keen steel which, if brought into play, would make quick work with mobocracy. There are in every great community unprincipled men, who like a row on a large scale, and they heat themselves with sour mash and old rye and other decoctions, enriched with blue vitriol, potash, turpentine, sugar of lead, sulphuric acid, logwood, strychnine, night shade and other precious ingredients, and take down a whole glass with a resounding "Ah!" of satisfaction. When they get that stuff in them and the blue vitriol collides with the potash, and the turpentine with the sulphuric acid, the victims are ready for anything but order and decency and good government. Again and again, in our American cities, has the necessity of home guards been demonstrated.

You remember how, when the soldiers were all away to the war in 1863-4, what conflagrations were kindled in the streets of New York, and what negroes were hung. Some of you remember the great riots in Philadelphia at fires, sometimes kindled just for the opportunity of uproar and despoilation. In 1849 a hiss at a theatre would have resulted in New York city being demolished had it not been for the citizen soldiery. Because of an insult which the American actor, Edwin Forrest, had received in England from the friends of Mr. Macready, the English actor, when the latter appeared in New York, in Macbeth, the distinguished Englishman was hissed and mobbed, the walls of the city having been placarded with the announcement: "Shall Americans or English rule in this city?" Streets were filled with a crowd insane with passion. The riot act was read, but it only evoked louder yells and heavier volleys of stones, and the whole city was threatened with violence and assassination.

But the Seventh regiment, under Gen. Duryea, marched through Broadway, preceded by mounted troops, and at the command: "Fire! Guard! Fire!" the mob scattered, and New York was saved. What would have become of Chicago, two or three years ago, when the police lay dead in the streets, had not the sharp command of military officers been given? Do not charge such scenes upon American institutions. They are as old as the Ephesian mob that howled for two hours in Paul's time about the theatre, amid the ruins of which I stood last January. They were witnessed in 1675 in London, when the weavers paraded the streets and entered buildings to destroy the machinery of those who, because of their new inventions, could undersell the rest. They were witnessed in 1781 at the trial of Lord George Gordon, when there was a religious riot. Again, in 1719, when the rabble cried, "Down with the Presbyterians! Down with the meeting houses!" There always have been, and always will be, in great communities, a class of people that cannot govern themselves and which ordinary means can not govern, and there are exigencies which nothing but the sword can meet. Aye, the militia are the very last regiments that it will be safe to disband.

Arbitrament will take the place of war beween nation and nation, and national armies will disband as a consequence, and the time will come—God hasten it!—when there will be no need of an American army or navy, or a Russian army or navy. But some time after that cities will have to keep their armories, and arsenals, and well-drilled militia, because until the millennial day there will be populations with whom abitrament will be as impossible as treaty with a cavern of hyenas or a jungle of snakes. These men who rob stores and give garroter's hug, and prowl about the wharves at midnight, and rattle the dice in gambling hells, and go armed with pistol or dirk, will refrain from disturbance of the public peace just in proportion as they realize that the militia of a city, instead of being an awkward squad, and in danger of shooting each other by mistake, or losing their own life by looking down into the gun barrel to see if it is loaded, or getting the ramrod fast in their bootleg, are prompt as the sunrise, keen as the north wind, potent as a thunderbolt, and accurate, and regular, and disciplined in their movements as the planetary system.

Well done, then, I say to the legislatures, and governors, and mayors, and all officials who decide upon larger armories and better places for drill and more generous equipment for the militia. The sooner the sword can safely go back to the scabbard to stay there the better; but until the hilt clangs against the case in that final lodgment, let the sword be kept free from rust; sharp all along the edge, and its point like a needle, and the handle polished, not only by the chamois of the regimental servant, but by the hand of brave and patriotic officers, always ready to do their full duty. Such swords are not bathed in impetuosity, or bathed in cruelty, or bathed in oppression, or bathed in outrage, but bathed in heaven.

Before I speak of the doom of the sword let me also say that it has developed the grandest natures that the world ever saw. It has developed courage—that sublime energy of the soul which defies the universe when it feels itself to be in the right. It has developed a self sacrifice which repudiates the idea that our life is worth more than anything else, when for a principle it throws that life away, as much as to say: It is not necessary that I live, but it is necessary that righteousness triumph. There are tens of thousands among the Northern and Southern veterans of our Civil War who are ninety-five per cent. larger and mightier in soul than they would have been had they not during the four years of national agony turned their back on home and fortune and at the front sacrificed all for a principle.

It was the sword which on the Northern side developed a Grant, a McClellan, a Hooker, a Hancock, a Sherman, a Sheridan and Admirals Farragut and Porter, and on the Southern side a Lee, a Jackson, a Hill, a Gordon and the Johnstons, Albert Sydney and Joseph E., and Admiral Semmes, and many Federals and Confederates whose graves in national cemeteries are marked "Unknown," yet who were just as self-sacrificing and brave as any of their Major-Generals, and whose resting places all up and down the banks of the Androscoggin, the Hudson, the Potomac, the Mississippi and the Alabama, have recently been snowed under with white flowers typical of resurrection, and strewn with red flowers commemorative of the carnage through which they passed, and the blue flowers illustrative of the skies through which they ascended.

But the sword is doomed. There is one word that needs to be written in every throne room, in every war office, in every navy yard, in every national council. That word is disarmament. But no government can afford to throw its sword away until all the great governments have agreed to do the same. Through the influence of the recent convention of North and South American Governments at Washington, and through the peace convention to be held next July in London, and other movements in which prime ministers, and kings, and queens, and sultans, and czars shall take part, all civilized nations will come to disarmament, and if a few barbarian races decline to quit war, then all the decent nations will send out a force of continental police to wipe out from the face of the earth the miscreants.

But until disarmament and consequent arbitration shall be agreed to by all the great governments, any single government that dismantles its fortresses, and spikes its guns, and breaks its sword, would simply invite its own destruction. Suppose, before such general agreement, England should throw away her sword; think you France has forgott en Waterloo? Suppose before such general agreement, Germany should throw away her sword, how long would Alsace and Lorraine stay as they are? Suppose the Czar of Russia before any such general agreement should throw away his sword; all the eagles and vultures and lions of European power would gather for a piece of the Russian bear. Suppose the United States, without any such general agreement of disarmament, should throw away her sword; it would not be long before the Narrows of our harbor would be ablaze with the bunting of foreign navies coming here to show the folly of the "Monroe doctrine."

Side by side the two movements must go. Complete armament until all agree to disarmament. At the same command of "Halt!" all nations halting. At the same command of "Ground arms!" all muskets thumping. At the same command of "Break ranks!" all armies disbanding. That may be nearer than you think. The standing army is the nightmare of nations. England wants to get rid of it, Germany is being eaten up by it, Russia is almost taxed to death with it. Suppose that the millions of men belonging to the standing armies of the world and in absolute idleness, for the most part of their lives, should become producers, instead of consumers. Would not the world's prosperities improve, and the world's morals be better? Or have you the heathenish idea that war is necessary to kill off the surplus populations of the earth, and that without it the world would be so crowded there would soon be no reserved seats, and even the standing room would be exhausted? Ah! I think we can trust to the pneumonias, and the consumptions, and the fevers, and the Russian grippes to kill the people fast enough.

Beside that, when the world gets too full God will blow up the whole concern and start another world and better one. Beside that, war kills the people who can least be spared. It takes the pick of the nations. Those whom we could easily spare to go to the front are in the penitentiary, and their duties detain them in that limited sphere. No; it is the public spirited and the valorous who go out to die. Mostly are they young men. If they were aged, and had only five or ten years at the most to live, the sacrifice would not be so great. But it is those who have forty or fifty years to live who step into the jaws of battle. In our war Colonel Ellsworth fell while yet a mere lad. Renowned McPherson was only 35. Magnificent Reynolds was only 43. Hundreds of thousands fell between twenty and thirty years of age. I looked into the faces of the French and German troops as they went out to fight at Sedan, and they were for the most part armies of splendid boys. So in all ages war has preferred to sacrifice the young. Alexander the Great died at 32. When war slays the young it not only takes down that which they are, but that which they might have been.

So we are glad at the Isaiahic prophecy, that the time is coming when nation shall not lift up sword against nation. Indeed both swords shall go back into the scabbard—the sword bathed in heaven and the sword bathed in hell. In a war in Spain a soldier went on a skirmishing expedition, and, secluded in a bush, he had the opportunity of shooting a soldier of the other army who had strolled away from his tent. He took aim and dropped him. Running up to the fallen man he took his knapsack for spoil, and a letter dropped out of it, and it turned out to be a letter signed by his own father; in other words, he had shot his brother. If the brotherhood of man be a true doctrine, then he who shoots another man always shoots his own brother. What a horror is war and its cruelties were well illustrated when the Tartars, after sweeping through Russia and Poland, displayed with pride nine great sacks filled with the right ears of the fallen, and when a correspondent of the London *Times*, writing of the wounded after the battle of Sedan, said: "Every moan that the human voice can utter rose from that heap of agony, and the cries of 'Water! For the love of God, water! A doctor! A doctor!' never ceased."

After war has wrought such cruelties, how glad we will be to have the Old Mouster himself die. Let his dying couch be spread in some dismantled fortress, through which the stormy winds howl. Give him for a pillow a battered shield, and let his bed be hard with the rusted bayonets of the slain. Cover him with the coarsest blanket that picket ever wore, and let his only cup be the bleached bone of one of his war chargers, and the last taper by his bedside expire as the midnight blast sighs into his ear: "The candle of the wicked shall be put out."

To-night against the sky of the glorious future I see a great blaze. It is a foundry in full blast. The workmen have stirred the fires until the furnaces are seven times heated. The last wagon load of the world's swords has been hauled into the foundry, and they are tumbled into the furnace, and they begin to glow and redden and melt, and in hissing and sparkling liquid they roll on down through the crevice of rock until they fall into a mold shaped like the iron foot of a plow. Then the liquid cools off into a hard metal, and, brought out on an anvil, it is beaten and pounded and fashioned, stroke after stroke, until that which was a weapon to reap harvests of men becomes an implement turning the soil for harvests of corn, the sword having become the plowshare.

Officers and comrades of the Thirteenth Regiment of State Militia: After another year of pleasant acquaintance I hail you with a salutation all made up of good wishes and prayers. Honored with residence in the best city of the best land under the sun, let us dedicate ourselves anew to God and country and home! In the English conflict called "The War of the Roses," a white rose was the badge of the house of York, and the red rose the badge of the house of Lancaster, and with these two colors they opposed each other in battle. To enlist you in the Holy War for all that is good against all that is wrong, I pin over your heart two badges, the one suggestive of the blood shed for our redemption, and the other symbolic of a soul made white and clean—the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley. Be these henceforth our regimental symbols—Rose and Lily, Lily and Rose!

THE NATIONAL GAME.

ALL of the Western Association teams are strong.

VON DER AHE, of St. Louis, is losing money on his team.

WASHINGTON has a record of eleven consecutive victories.

THE expenses of the Chicago League team are over $500 a game.

PRINCETON defeated Yale at baseball, by one run to none, at Princeton.

BIRD, of Washington, is said to be a marvelous thrower from right field.

POWERS is as quick as a flash in handling the ball for Baltimore on first.

DALRYMPLE is once more to be a member of the Pittsburg League team.

THE attendance of ladies at ball games excels that of any former season.

SHINDLE refused the captaincy of the Philadelphia Players' League Club.

ROCHESTER has gotten team work and sacrifice hitting down to a fine point.

GEORGE MILLER is doing decidedly the best playing for Pittsburg's League team.

LADIES' DAY is becoming a general institution in many of the large baseball centres.

THE Cincinnatis' old nickname, "quitters," has followed them into the National League.

ARCHITECTURALLY, the Brooklyn Brotherhood grand stand eclipses anything in baseball.

ONLY two errors in fourteen games is Bauer's record on the Brooklyn Players' team.

IT is claimed for Widner, of Columbus, that he is the best fielding pitcher in the country.

BOSTON has more left-handed pitchers than any other Brotherhood Club—Madden, Kilroy, Daley.

PETE BROWNING, of the Cleveland Players' team, uses the longest bat of any one playing ball.

IN Kelly, Stovey and Brown, Boston has a trio of base runners unequaled in any other Brotherhood Club.

BROWN, of the Boston Brotherhood, has made more runs than hits. He has patience and waits for the ball.

IT is about settled that Dick Johnston, of last year's Bostons, will be a member of the New York Players' team.

CAPTAIN ANSON, of Chicago, is still the hard worker of old. He is on the coach line all the time when his team is at bat.

O'ROURKE, of the New York Players' team, has played big ball in past seasons, but this year he surpasses all his previous work.

JOYCE, of the Brooklyn's Players' team, is one of the most serviceable men in the baseball business. That is the way Ward speaks well of him.

PETE BROWNING is as much a feature of the Cleveland Brotherhood team as Latham is of Chicago's. He is a big favorite with the crowds, too.

ONLY one man has stolen a base with Kelly, of the Boston Brotherhood Club team, behind the bat. He caught in seven games without an error.

THE probability is that Washington will never again be found in National League company. The American Association is the proper place for Washington.

DESPITE the poor showing which the Chicago team made in Brooklyn and this city, the opinion prevails that they will win the Players' League championship.

CANTON, Ohio, has the two tallest men acting as a battery in this country. Their combined length is thirteen feet. Young is the pitcher and Kellogg the catcher.

WARD, Bauer, Joyce and Orr, of the Brooklyn Players' team, make a wonderful infield and prove that team work will win against the finest single-hand players on earth.

NOBODY that goes to the Players' League games need expect to see a dull pitchers' strike-out game. The batting is such as to make a lively game a certainty always.

THE stockholders of the Pittsburg National League Club are considering two offers for the purchase of their franchise and team. The offers are said to be from Columbus and Indianapolis.

PITCHER COUGHLING, of the Chicago League Club, has a very deceptive outcurve. It is so much so, in fact, that Catcher Kittridge often miscalculates how far the ball is going from the plate.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	21	11	.656	Chicago	15	14	.517
Brooklyn	21	15	.618	Cleveland	12	16	.429
New York	17	14	.548	Buffalo	9	18	.333
Philadel'a	16	16	.500	Pittsburg	10	19	.345

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	20	12	.625	New York	16	16	.500
Brooklyn	18	12	.600	Boston	15	17	.469
Cincin'ati	18	12	.600	Cleveland	10	17	.370
Chicago	15	14	.517	Pittsburg	9	21	.300

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Athletic	23	10	.697	Toledo	15	16	.484
Rochester	21	13	.618	Columbus	15	19	.441
Louisville	18	14	.563	Syracuse	14	19	.424
St. Louis	17	16	.515	Brooklyn	8	23	.258

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
N. Haven	19	8	.704	Wash'gt'n	16	15	.516
Baltimore	19	9	.679	Jersey City	12	16	.429
Worcester	15	7	.682	Hartford	8	19	.296
Newark	17	12	.586	Wilm'gt'n	4	24	.143

"WHY is an empty champagne bottle like an orphan?" asks Ruth. Because they have both lost their pop.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

118TH DAY.—The Naval Appropriation bill was discussed. The Cockrell amendment striking out the provision for three battleships was defeated. Mr. Blair's amendment asking Great Britain to disarm her naval and military forces in the Western Hemisphere was also defeated. On motion of Mr. Butler, an item was inserted, appropriating $200,000 for a dry-dock at Port Royal, S. C., the whole cost not to exceed $500,000. The bill was then passed.... Mr. Carlisle was sworn in as a United States Senator, and took a back-row seat on the Democratic side of the Chamber.

119TH DAY.—Mr. Carlisle, the new Senator from Kentucky, took the place on the Finance Committee left vacant by Mr. Beck....The "original package" liquor bill was discussed in its constitutional aspects, but no action was taken.

120TH DAY.—Mr. Dawes reported the Fortifications Appropriation bill....The President sent in a number of nominations of consuls and postmasters....The army canteen was discussed....Mr. Dawes introduced a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce act, so as to authorize the division of competitive freight traffic under certain restrictions.... The discussion of the "Original Package" bill was continued.

In the House.

128TH DAY.—The session was devoted to matters pertaining to the District of Columbia. The Rock Creek Park bill was passed....Mr. Bingham introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes relative to the punishment of burglars of postoffices, so as to provide that any person who shall break into, or attempt to break into, any postoffice building shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not more than $1000 and by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than twenty years.

129TH DAY.—The River and Harbor bill was considered, and several amendments relating to the Mississippi River were defeated....Mr. Flower introduced a bill appropriating $250,000 for the completion of the Grant Monument at Riverside Park, New York city....Mr. McKinley submitted the conference report upon the Customs Administration bill. The report was adopted—yeas 127; nays 13—the Speaker pro tem, counting a quorum....A bill was introduced by Mr. Russell for the construction of a lightship, with fog signal, at Cornfield Point, Conn., and one by Mr. Quinn, of New York, providing that all railroads shall use automatic danger signals and alarms on all trains.

130TH DAY.—The House was called to order by Speaker Reed....After the reading of the journal Mr. O'Neill presented the credentials of Mr. Vaux, S. J. Randall's successor, and escorted Mr. Vaux to the bar of the House, where the latter qualified as a Representative....On motion of Mr. Grosvenor a bill was passed appropriating $125,000 for the establishment of a National military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga....The River and Harbor bill was reported from Committee of the Whole and passed....On motion of Mr. Flower a bill was passed amending the act for the erection of an appraisers' warehouse in New York, so as to provide that the Seretary of the Treasury may erect the warehouse at any point within the collection district north of Liberty street, on the West side of the city.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MRS. LANGTRY, the society actress, has become distinctly religious.

MRS. JOHN E. OWENS is writing a biography of her husband, the comedian.

VICTOR MAUREL, the famous baritone, is under engagement to come to America.

THE Chicago Crystal Palace, to cost $100,000, is to be a combination of theatre, music hall and restaurant.

JOHN J MCNALLY, dramatic editor of the Boston *Herald*, has written a farce comedy called "A Straight Tip."

WILLIAM CASTLE, the veteran tenor, will stage thirteen operas for C. D. Hess, in Milwaukee, Wis., in the summer.

MANSFIELD will add "Lord Dundreary," "Beau Brummel," "Wilkins Micawber" and "Othello" to his repertoire next season.

THE new idea of patriotic theatre managers in ushering out audiences to the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" has met with instant popularity.

PATTI is apparently much less popular in Germany than in America. She was engaged for three performances at Berlin, at which the best seats cost only $2.40.

THE old Mormon Theatre in Salt Lake City, built years ago by Brigham Young, is about to be torn down and replaced by a new one, with all the modern improvements.

MRS. MINNIE HANGS-WOLF, of Orange, N. J., recently created a furore as Senta in "The Flying Dutchman" at the Grand Duke's Opera House at Mecklenberg-Schwerin, Germany. Albert Wolf, her husband, was the tenor on that occasion.

THE success in grand opera abroad of another American girl is recorded. She is known as Miss Lucille Saunders, has been playing in "Faust" and "Mignon," and is described as having a powerful contralto voice and handsome person.

IN Annapolis, Md., they will not let a manager mark "reserved" on any seat in the house unless he has really sold the use of it for the evening. The penalty for disobedience is $5 a seat, half the money for the informer and half for the school fund.

THE war play craze is now spreading in England. Cecil Raleigh has written a drama dealing with the Franco-Prussian war and the siege of Paris. It has been accepted by George Alexander and it will be produced at the Avenue Theatre, London, under the title of "The Coward."

SO great was the crowd to witness the initial performance of the "Passion Play" at Oberammergau, Bavaria, that a large number of people had to be refused admittance. Not less than 1000 American tourists were among the immense audience. The play proved a great success.

MURDER BY FIRE.

The Terrible Fate of Theodor Weidmuller, of San Diego, Texas.

The remains of Theodor Weidmuller, who has been missing from his ranch at San Diego, Texas, since Sunday last, have been found.

He was taken six miles from his ranch, saturated with turpentine and burned to death.

The terrible deed was committed by parties unknown. Immediate steps will be taken to ferret out the guilty ones. Weidmuller's friends here can assign no motive for the fearful deed.

RUSSIA intends to rebuild the dam in the valley of the Murghab, and thus to irrigate half a million acres of fertile territory. This enterprise will cost about $7,000,000.

THE Nile at Assouan, Egypt, is lower than for years. It is hoped that improved irrigation will mitigate the failure of the crops.

STATE ELECTIONS.

What the People Will Vote For During 1890.

All States and Territories elect representatives in Congress at the elections this year. Besides these—

Alabama elects (August 4) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Arkansas elects (September 1) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General and Legislature.

California elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, Surveyor-General, State Librarian, three Railroad Commisssioners and Legislature.

Colorado elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Legislature.

Connecticut elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller and Legislature.

Delaware elects (November 4) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor and Legislature.

Florida elects (November 4) Legislature.

Georgia elects (October 1) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Illinois elects (November 4) Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Legislature.

Indiana elects (November 4) Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Iowa elects (November 4) Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor.

Kansas elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Legislature.

Maine elects (September 8) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Attorney-General.

Massachusetts elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General and Legislature.

Michigan elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor.

Minnesota elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Legislature.

Missouri elects (November 4) a Legislature.

Nebraska elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Instruction and Legislature.

Nevada elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General and Legislature.

New Hampshire elects (November 4) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Legislature.

New Jersey elects (November 4) Treasurer, Comptroller and Legislature.

New York elects (November 4) a Legislature.

North Carolina elects (November 4) a Legislature.

North Dakota elects (November 4) a Legislature.

Ohio elects (November 4) Secretary of State and Legislature.

Oregon elects (June 2) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Schools, State Printer and Legislature.

Pennsylvania elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor and Legislature.

Rhode Island elects (April 2) a full State ticket and Legislature.

South Carolina elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Instruction and Legislature.

South Dakota elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Instruction, Attorney-General and Commissioner of Lands.

Tennessee elects (November 4) Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Instruction and Legislature.

Texas elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Instruction and Legislature.

Vermont elects (September 2) Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

Virginia elects (November 4) a Legislature.

West Virginia elects (November 4) a Legislature.

Wisconsin elects (November 4) Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Treasurer and Legislature.

In most of the States Judges of the various courts are elected during the year.

THE MARKETS.

22 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	4 25	@	5 15
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@	30 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@	5 50
Sheep	5 50	@	5 70
Lambs	—	@	5 50
Hogs—Live	4 00	@	4 55
Dressed	5½	@	6
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@	4 60
Patents	5 10	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red	96⅝	@	96¾
Rye—State	60	@	60½
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	48
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	37¾	@	46½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@	37
Mixed Western	31	@	35
Hay—Good	60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye	1 00	@	1 05
Lard—City Steam	—	@	5.80c
Butter—State Creamery	13	@	16½
Dairy, fair to good	11	@	14
West. Im. Creamery	7	@	12
Factory	4	@	9½
Cheese—State Factory	8⅝	@	8⅞
Skims—Light	2	@	7
Western	5	@	10
Eggs—State and Penn	15½	@	15¾

BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 50	@	5 05
Sheep—Medium to Good	6 40	@	6 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	7 35	@	7 55
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 15	@	4 25
Flour—Family	3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern	97¾	@	98
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	37	@	37½
Oats—No. 2, White	33¼	@	33½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	64	@	65

BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 60	@	6 15
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43	@	46
Oats—No. 2 White	35	@	40
Rye—State	—	@	62

WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight	4½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight	3½	@	5
Lambs	6	@	7½
Hogs—Northern	—	@	5¼

PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@	3 75
Wheat—No. 2, Red, June	91½	@	92
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, June	39¾	@	40
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@	34½
Potatoes—Rose	35	@	45
Butter—Creamery Extra	—	@	15
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JUNE 8.

Lesson Text: "Teaching to Pray," Luke xi., 1-13 Golden Text: Luke xi., 9—Commentary.

All that is recorded between the last lesson and this one is the most interesting and instructive incident of Jesus in the house of Martha (chap. x., 38-42. I have no doubt but that both women were true disciples of Jesus (see John xi., 5, 27) and that Mary was as willing to do housework as Martha: but the attitude of soul which Jesus commends in Mary, and which was lacking in Martha, was the greater interest in the things unseen than in the things of this life. Mary was increasing in riches which she would never lose; while Martha, though just as safe as Mary, was more careful about the many things of this life which sooner or later must all be left behind.

1. "And it came to pass, that as He was praying in a certain place." Luke records more instances of the Saviour's praying than either of the others. In Luke alone do we find that He prayed at His baptism, at His transfiguration, after He cleansed the leper, and before He chose the twelve (iii., 21; ix., 29; v., 16; vi., 12, 13). The incident of our lesson also is found only in Luke.

"Lord, teach us to pray, as John also taught his disciples." In the sermon on the mount Jesus had already taught how to pray (Matt. vi., 9-13), but as it was after that the twelve were chosen, it is probable that the disciple who asked this question was not present at that time. We would not have known that John taught his disciples to pray but for this statement, and we are glad that this disciple has mentioned the fact.

2. "And He said unto them, When ye pray, say Our Father which art in Heaven." In His sermon on the Mount Jesus said: "Your Father which is in heaven," or "your Heavenly Father," eight times, "Thy or your Father," seven times, "My Father which is in heaven," once, and "Our Father which art in heaven," once. To Mary after His resurrection He said: "Go to my brethren and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father and your father; and to my God and your God" (John xx., 17). If we more fully realized our relationship to God as His children by faith in Christ Jesus, and His relationship to us as Our Father who art in heaven, how happy we would be and what delight we would take in prayer, either public or private.

"Hallowed be Thy name." In His last prayer with His disciples Jesus said to His Father: "I have manifested Thy name;" "I declared unto them Thy Name." At another time He prayed, "Father, glorify Thy Name" (John xvii., 6, 26; xii., 28).

"Thy kingdom come." The God of Heaven shall set up a kingdom which shall break in pieces and consume all the kingdoms of this world and it shall stand forever.

"Thy will be done, as in Heaven, so in earth." When this petition shall have been manifestly answered, then the kingdom shall have come. But until God's will is done on earth as it is in Heaven let no one say that the kingdom has come.

3. "Give us day by day our daily bread." Sustenance for body and soul as each day shall require: but one day at a time. "A daily rate for every day all the days of his life" was what a certain king gave to one who was his captive (II. Ki. xxv., 30). How much more will our Father in Heaven made good His promises to each of His children.

4. "And forgive us our sins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us." When He taught them this prayer in the sermon on the mount, He added: "If ye forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses." And the same teaching He repeated on yet another occasion, as recorded in Mark xi., 26, and again in Matt. xviii., 35; in the last place emphasizing the point that the forgiveness of others must be from the heart.

"And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil." God did tempt, or try, or prove Abraham; and James says, "Blessed is the man that endureth temptation;" but he also adds, "God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth He any man" (Gen. xxii., 1; Jas. i., 12-15). Temptations, in the sense of trials, are our greatest blessings (Jas. i., 2; I. Pet. iv., 12, 13); and God is faithful who will not suffer us to be tempted above that we are able (I. Cor. x., 13).

5-7. "Friend, lend me three loaves; for a friend of mine in his journey is come to me and I have nothing to set before him." Jesus now uses the illustration of a friend coming to a friend, on behalf of another friend, and at a very unseasonable hour, but with a very urgent request; and the request is denied, for the man of whom the request is made thinks more of the comfort of his children, who are in bed with him, than of the need of his friend. On the one side is a father caring for his children, and on the other a man seeking food for a friend. He had just taught them how how to approach their Father in heaven, and now He will encourage them by illustrations from daily life among men, evidently making a point of the greater love of a man for his children than for his friend.

8. "Because of his importunity he will rise and give him as many as he needeth." The word for importunity is used only this once in the Bible, and signifies literally "shamelessness" or "impudence" or "rough earnestness." Here is an earnestness, not very seemly, but which accomplishes its end, even at the expense of the children's comfort. He seems to teach us that there is a taking hold of God in prayer as Jacob did when in his helplessness he clung to the angel, saying: "I will not let thee go, except thou bless me."

9. "And I say unto you, Ask and it shall be given you." "All things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive." "Whatsoever ye shall ask in My name, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified in the Son. If ye shall ask anything in My name, I will do it." "If ye abide in Me, and My words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you (Matt. xxi., 22; John xiv., 13, 14; xv., 7). These are a few of the many plain, emphatic words of our Lord upon asking and receiving, but who believes them? Who thus asks and receives?

"Seek and ye shall find." "Ye shall seek Me and find Me when ye shall search for Me with all your heart." "Those that seek Me diligently shall find Me" (Jer. xxix., 13; Prov. viii., 17, R. V.). When we seek according to the mind of God and with the whole heart; when we seek spiritual good as men seek silver or hidden treasures (Pr. ii., 4), then we may expect to find.

10. "For every one that asketh receiveth," etc. And these promises and statements about asking, seeking, knocking, are prefixed by His emphatic "I say unto you." How comforting are the words of I. John v., 14, 15; "And this is the confidence that we have in Him, that if we ask anything according to His will, He heareth us; and if we know that He hears us, whatsoever we ask, we know that we have the petitions that we desired of Him."

11, 12. "If a son shall ask bread of any of you that is a father, will he give him a stone?" In the previous illustration He encourages to ask, and now He encourages to expect what we ask for.

13. "How much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him?" If a father will give to a friend, how much more will a father give to his son? And if earthly parents love to give good things to their children, how much more will our Heavenly Father give good things (Matt. vii., 11) to them that ask Him? The fact that Matthew says "good things" and Luke says "the Holy Spirit," seems to indicate that the Holy Spirit is the sum of all good things. And surely he is; for whatever Jesus was to His disciples, while with them, that must the other Comforter be, else He would not be truly "another Comforter" (John xiv., 16). They had asked to be taught to pray; it was the Holy Spirit who prayed in Christ, and He tells them how to receive the same Spirit.—*Lesson Helper.*

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The stomach contains 5,000,000 glands by which the gastric juice is secreted.

French army and navy surgeons have been forbidden to practice hypnotism on their patients.

Leprosy is really increasing in parts of India, in South Africa, and in some of the West Indian colonies.

A Berlin photographer not only secures exposures but rapidly prints positives by the magnesium flash light.

The most common form of rain-gauge consists of a copper funnel, the area of the mouth of which is accurately known.

The experiment of treating typhoid fever by prolonged immersion of the patient in water has been tried with gratifying success.

Codfish follow the ice of an iceberg down until they reach the water under it, which place affords them an excellent feeding ground.

The kangaroo has at last been acclimatized in England, by simply turning loose in the woods, and twenty-eight or thirty native specimens of several species are now to be seen in Tring Park.

An addition of two per cent of cocaine to the ordinary cocoa butter pencils converts the latter into a cosmetic remedy, which gives almost instant relief when rubbed over the irritated spot.

A new German water-pipe is made of glass covered with a coating of asphalt and fine gravel. The advantages claimed are resistance to ground moisture and acids and alkalies, and impermeability to gases.

The frequency of the pulse in the new-born is 150; in infants of one year, 110; at two years, 95; at seven to fourteen years, 85; in the adult man, 72; women, 80. The respirations are one-fourth as rapid as the pulse.

That peculiar echinoid, the sea-urchin, has five teeth in five jaws, one in each jaw, all the five immediately surrounding the stomach. The jaws have a peculiar centralized motion, all turning inward and downward, so that they also act as feeders.

An Englishman who insulated his bedstead by placing underneath each post a broken off bottle says he had not been free from rheumatism or gout for fifteen years, and that he began to improve immediately after the application of the insulators.

Some beautiful specimens of artificial malachite, well adapted for ornamental work, have been produced by Professor de Schulten, of the University of Helsingfors. The process is said to consist in evaporating a solution of carbonate of copper in carbonate of ammonia.

A sculptor in Paris named Frederick Beer has discovered a process for making marble fluid and moulding it as metal is moulded. The new product, called beryt, costs but little more than plaster, and is especially well adapted to the ornamentation of houses and the construction of floors, baths, etc.

It is now said that the British East African Company has stolen a march on the Germans, and that when Emin Pasha reaches Uganda he will have the surprise and mortification of finding that the entire region north and south of the lake has been "under British protection" these six months past. Captain Jackson did it last summer with a little expedition that modestly shunned advertisement and publicity.

A COLORED woman called at the Brunswick, Ga., telegraph office, and had dictated the following message to her son: "Are you dead? Answer to your loving mother, Susie Louisiana Thomas." That was a queer message, but it was sent. The next day the answer came back. It said: "Not dead but alive. Will let you know when I die."

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

ELSIE WAS OBLIGING.

Her parents think Elsie the cutest child in the world, and certainly for a five-year-old this fairy is wonderfully handy about the house. She has a natural ambition to be helpful, however much in the way she may happen to get in her laudable but naturally not yet very effective desire to make herself useful. The other day her father had a gentleman friend to dinner, and after the repast told the little girl to fetch a couple of cigars from his box. "Did you find them, Elsie?" he asked, as she returned. "Yes, papa, and I bit the ends off for you."—[Buffalo Courier.

WHEN THE BIRDS WAKE UP.

An enthusiastic ornithologist has amused himself by investigating the question at what hour in summer the commonest small birds wake up and sing. He says: "The greenfinch is the earliest riser, as it pipes as early as 1.30 in the morning. At about 2.30 the blackcap begins, and the quail apparently wakes up half an hour later. It is nearly 4 o'clock, and the sun is well above the horizon before the real songster appears in the person of the blackbird. He is heard half an hour before the thrush, and the chirp of the robin begins about the same length of time before that of the wren. Finally the house sparrow and the tomtit occupy the last place on the list. This investigation has altogether ruined the lark's reputation for early rising. That much celebrated bird is quite a sluggard, as it does not rise till long after chaffinches, linnets, and a number of hedgerow birds have been up and about for some time."

BROTHER AND SISTER.

Jennie and Jim are twins, and inseparable companions. They walk to and from school together, they pore over the same lessons at night. Both rejoice in this close companionship, and neither dreams of forsaking it for newer ties.

"Come, Jim, come along with us," called one of the boys as they issued from school on a snowy afternoon.

"Don't hang round there waiting for Jennie. She can take care of herself."

"Perhaps she can," said Jim stoutly; but she shan't, as long as I've got an umbrella and she hasn't."

"Then leave it for her, and come along with us. I'd be ashamed to go round with a girl under an umbrella!"

"I say Jim," said another, "I should think you'd get awfully tired of that sister of yours!"

Jim had been growing more and more crimson. He seemed to consider whether he should resort to words or blows.

"I tell you what, fellows," he burst forth, at length, "I'm not tired of her, and shouldn't be if the days were twice as long, and there were two of her instead of one!"

Surely, no declaration could have been more effective.

QUEER LITTLE VILLAGERS.

I wonder how many of the "merry boys and girls" have seen a prairie dog village, and the tiny animals which inhabit it; and how many know that in almost every burrow three unwelcome guests—a weasel, an owl, and a rattlesnake—are to be found, guests that when they get hungry have no scruples about making a a meal off of the babies of the house.

As you cross the great western prairie you may see the plains, here and there, dotted with little mounds, miniature peaks, and while you are wondering what they can be, first a little pointed nose and two tiny bright eyes appear, and, finally, out comes the cutest little brown animal, with a bushy tail half as long as its body, and stands at one side of the mound in the attitude of a dog that is "begging," and barks with the tiniest, squeakiest bark you can imagine. At this signal many other prairie dogs appear, and seat themselves on the tops of as many peaks, barking fiercely—that is, as fiercely as they can—all the time.

Every now and then they descend from their perches, and run back and forth to each other, as if counseling some action; but at the least sign of the approach of the intruder they fly to their burrows and disappear, head first, before you can say "Jack Robinson."—[Detroit Free Press.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Seals make a breeding ground of icebergs.

Most New York clubs forbid pipe smoking.

There are only two blind editors in the United States.

Minnesota was admitted to the Union May 14, 1858.

The high silk hat was worn as early as 1589, as pictures by Albert Durer show.

A Virginian, one hundred and one years of age, has wedded a Virginian dame ninety-one years of age.

Aunt Peggy Barnes, a colored women at Petaluma, Cal., is said to be one hundred and five years old.

C. E. white of Pomona, Cal., took out 150 pounds of honey from a bees nest under the cornice of his dwelling house.

James Hicks aged eighty-five, has just been arrested in Indiana for stealing, after spending forty-five years in prison.

Burwell Spence, who lives in the Navajo country, New Mexico, sports a beard seven feet long. He generally has it braided and coiled inside his vest.

Probably the largest commercial traveler in the country is Leonard H. Bliss of Bloomington, Ill. He is twenty-three years old and weighs 450 pounds.

The colored man who takes charge of the hats of guests who enter the dining-room of a noted Chicago hotel says that he remembers people by observing the shape of their noses.

The school teachers of Spain are an ill treated class and suffer severely from poverty. A teacher at Velez-Malaga literally starved to death, though the community owed him $1500.

The greater part of the water courses of Australia can scarcely be said to exist, except during the rainy season. In dry weather the beds of streams are known only by the "billy-bongs," or pools of stagnant water, at intervals.

The deepest well in the world is soon to be dug in the environs of London. It will be nearly 1,300 feet deep, and will be furnished with stairs and be illuminated. The object of the well is to enable the students to observe the various geological strata.

A Baltimore boy, while drinking coffee from a bottle, had his tongue drawn into the bottle by suction and could not get it out. His tongue swelled, the flask was forced into his mouth and it took the doctors a long time to release the victim from the grip of the bottle.

There was a child born to a Mrs. Wallace in Kelso, Cowlitz county, Washington, the other day which, though otherwise strong and physically perfect, had no openings at the eyes, the skin completely covering those members. A surgical operation was performed to supply the deficiency.

A Maine woman gives the secret of her wonderful success in raising calla lilies. She says she allowed her calla plants to rest during the summer, repotting them in the fall in good rich earth which contained much ammonia. The plants were then trimmed and moss placed on the earth to retain the moisture.

It seems proved that the red dye, variously called Adrianople, Turkey, Grecian Levantine and India red, originated in India, and was from there introduced into the Levant, whence, after having undergone many modifications, it was imported into France by some Greeks toward the middle of the eighteenth century.

Cruel Laws in Siam.

As illustrating the system in Siam, a correspondent of the Siam Mercantile Gazette mentions the case of a boy of thirteen, who has now been two years in jail, mixed up with the chained convicts in the former elephant stables, opposite the "barracks," whose "crime consists of his father having avoided military service by flight two years ago. The poor little 'culprit' will not be released till his father comes back, and, curiously enough, the man is now in prison in Muang Pet, and so lawfully excused from appearing in Bangkok.—[Japan Gazette.

Saltillo.

Miss Jessie Shoemaker and brother Frank are visiting their many friends at this place.

James Sleeman, of Huntingdon, is visiting his uncle, George Sleeman, of this place.

Mrs. David E. McClain is visiting her father's family at Johnstown.

Robert Giffin, of Mifflin county, is visiting his parents, David Giffin and wife, of this place.

Most of the men who went away to peel bark have returned.

Children's Day exercises which took place at Three Springs, in the Methodist church, were largely attended, many from this place being there, your correspondent being among the number. The exercises were of a gratifying character, and all visitors seemed pleased. The organ was presided over by Miss Clemma Heck, who is able to command the instrument to speak through the touch of her magic fingers. The singing was very much enjoyed.

Decoration Day, as it dawned upon Saltillo, was one of superb beauty; indeed the day seemed perfect, until late in the evening, when a few rain drops fell and threatening clouds gathered, but there was not rain enough to lay the dust, although it scared many people and hurried them homeward. An immense crowd gathered at Saltillo early in the morning to participate in the services of the day. The Sunday Schools marched to the grave yard entrance, where they opened ranks for the Grand Army of the Republic to pass through and collect the wreaths and boquets from the hands of youth and innocence, and there, amid the balmy air, sweet-singing birds and fragrant flowers, the graves of the noble dead were decorated. Rev. Bradford closed the ceremonies with a short speech, full of pathos and sober thought.

Memorial Day at Three Springs was well observed, as three lodges attended in a body. They were the P. O. S. of A., I. O. O. F. and G. A. R., which made quite a column, and was preceded by the silver cornet band of Saltillo, together with an immense crowd, which wended its way to the grave-yard to listen to the eloquent remarks made by P. M. Lytle, of Huntingdon, one of Huntingdon's most distinguished lawyers, but as there was every appearance of a rain storm at that place, it is thought the speaker was hurried off without finishing his superb remarks.

Jacob Wolf made sale of most of his household goods on Saturday and expects to leave Saltillo to make his home at Chambersburg with his son Henry, who is a widower with two little girls, who are very much attached to their grandparents.

It is said a young man of this place is fattening two turkeys for his wedding supper, which is to take place soon.

A slight wreck occurred at this place last week, by which the 11 A. M. train was delayed over 30 minutes.

A collection was taken up on Decoration Day for the benefit of the M. E. church, which amounted to over thirty dollars.

Rev. Stevens, of Orbisonia, treated our people to a fine sermon on Decoration Day, in the town hall, assisted by Revs. Bradford, of Rockhill, and Biddle, of Shirleysburg. Subject, "The stone which the builders rejected became the head of the corner," and was in reference to the laying of the corner stone of the new Methodist church, which was accomplished amid imposing ceremonies after the sermon at 12, M. The laying of the corner stone was one of great interest to our children. They thought the stone would contain many valuables and tempt thieves to tear the church down for gain—but the foundation is sure, and, amid prayers and benedictions, the Saltillo Methodist Episcopal church was dedicated to Almighty God.

Cassville.

W. W. Heaton, M. D., left on Thursday for Kansas, where he will locate and practice his profession. We wish him the utmost success.

Samuel Hoffman seems to be the most expert horse-shoe pitcher; Wm. Buchanan the most humorous.

J. O. Heaton and wife were at Roaring Springs last Thursday to witness the marriage of James Meminger, of Tyrone, to Miss Vinnie Dickson, of Roaring Springs. Mr. and Mrs. M. went on a ten-days' tour to Washington, Baltimore and other cities.

The steam mill and brass band both did their duty this week by way of breaking the silence of the town.

The white-wash brush and hoe have done their best to get ahead of the next shower.

Prof. John Reynolds amused the town on Monday. He came in riding a mule about four feet high. The mule was hitched to a sled about 2 feet square and the Professor had a hat on a little less than the height of the mule. The general decorations were better seen than described.

Monroe McClain and family and Miss Callie DeForest, of Huntingdon, and Miss May DeForest, of Philadelphia, are visiting their parents and relatives.

Jackson Miller and Milton Isenberg, of Shirley township, were looking up their political interests here on Thursday.

The graves were decorated here at 9, A. M., on Friday, only a few really knowing it was occurring. It was a lack of understanding as all would have been pleased to have taken part. There are seven soldiers buried here. Quite a delegation went to Calvin in the afternoon where the big service of the valley was held. Rev. Spangler, of Port Royal, delivered a very excellent address. Next year we hope it will be arranged better and that they will have two big services and two good speeches, one at Calvin in the morning and the other at Cassville in the afternoon.

There was a meeting at the M. E. church on Tuesday afternoon, and $370 was subscribed toward building a church. They need a new church here badly and every one who can should help it along, as they would like it to be ready for use by November.

Vance Hammond and Miss Ettie B. Parks were married on Thursday evening at the M. E. parsonage by the Rev. F. Adams. They are a pleasant couple and deserve success. They are both residents of Smith Valley. The advancing, courteous thought of these days does not countenance such real meanness as was committed by those who tried to cast difficulties in their way the first evening of their wedded life. If there must be meanness in this world, let your neighbor be guilty of it, not you. There is no pleasure above knowing that you are on the side of truth and right, and to know that you can prove that you are right.

The primary election on Saturday evening passed off very quietly, as any of the candidates in the field would be acceptable.

S. R. Miller, photographer, was in town over Sunday.

The first picnic of the season occurred Friday afternoon, on Shirley's knob. It consisted of five brave explorers and would-be followers of Agassiz. The afternoon proved interesting, profitable, Ella-gant, Mame-orable, and Sal-Lubrious.

Isaiah Griffith was called away suddenly from the primary election on account of the sudden sickness of his little girl.

Sarah Nicholas Evans and the wife and daughter of Chaplain May, of the Second Michigan Volunteers, were the first to observe a day for strewing the soldiers' graves. It occurred first in 1862, on Arlington Heights, and in 1863-4 at Fredericksburg. Afterwards Jno. A. Logan was the prime mover to make it national and have a set day.

Little Trough Creek.

The observance of Memorial Day was the leading event of the past week in our valley. A very large number of people from Eagle Foundry, Trough Creek, Cassville, Bowman's Chapel and other places gathered at the M. E. church at Calvin. After forming in line they marched to Wright's cemetery and decorated the soldiers' graves, with the usual ceremonies. The procession was led by the Cassville band, followed by the Odd Fellows' Lodge of Cassville, Capt. Charles Mitchell Post of the G. A. R., the P. O. S. of A. of Trough Creek, and the P. O. S. of A. of Calvin, then the different Sunday schools. The procession returned to Calvin, where seats and stand had been arranged in the grove. Rev. Adams offerred a fervent prayer and introduced Rev. Spangler, of Port Royal, as the orator of the day, who gave us a royal good speech. Our notes are incomplete, as is also our ability to do him justice. He referred to the observance of the day as one of great importance and credit to the nation, and to the decoration of the soldiers' graves with flowers as an honor conferred by no other nation; that while other organizations may increase the G. A. R. must of necessity decrease. The time is short until none will be left to decorate his comrades' graves. He then with the broad charity of a genuine American and true patriot said that sectional hatred and strife can have no place with us; that we owe a debt to the living soldiers as well as the dead; that they all took the same risk in entering the service. He said that the eyes of the world are upon us in regard to our country and the enlightenment of our citizens; that a country with virtue and intelligence as the foundation, resting on the constitution and the Bible, will stand. In conclusion he urged them as they had been true to their country to be true to their God, and paid a just tribute to organizations and Sunday schools.

Among many others we noticed our old friends Jonathan Evans, N. G. Horton, G. W. McClain and Isaac Taylor from Eagle Foundry and Todd, at the memorial services at Calvin, the first two of which are members of the I. O. O. F., and the last two are active Grangers, as is also 'Squire Evans.

Joseph King and family, of Huntingdon, took in Decoration at Calvin.

Dr. Smith has secured the services of Mrs. Swaner, of Mill Creek, as housekeeper.

The P. O. S of A. held a festival at Calvin on the evening of Decoration Day, which proved a success financially.

The finest bush of snowballs that we have seen this season is at David Miller's residence on the road from this valley to Mapleton. It is certainly a rare beauty.

Farmers, Attention!

—We are the Headquarters for—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of implements in the county, and, in buying in carload lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders!

Triumph Mowers (1 and 2-horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills, Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—

reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market. Spring-tooth Harrows from

$13 to $17. Iron-beam Double & Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffham's Broken-akle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders, Corn and Potato Fertilizers in stock,

Climax Road Machine.

This machine is a Scraper, Plow and Grader, combined, the only road maker in the market that can be successfully used on hillsides, hard and stony ground.

Rushford Wagons!

best ironed and best finished wagon in the market, self-oiling skein with but two bearings. Spangler Corn Planter (can be arranged to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of Farming Implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, and greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,
615 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

YOU Want a Spring Suit!

AND THE PLACE TO GET IT IS AT THE

Opera House Clothing Store,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Where you find the largest and finest stock of Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Hats, Caps, &c., ever shown you here. We are only five minutes' walk from depot. It will pay you to take the time to call and inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere. We bought our stock at SPECIAL CASH PRICES, which will enable us to SELL MUCH LOWER than otherwise. We guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Please give us a call.

Respectfully,

S. P. EBY.

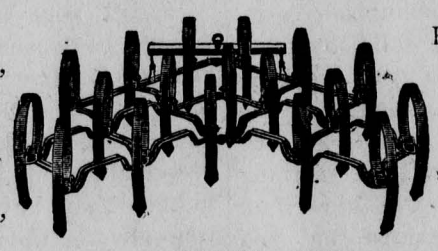
A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND DOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE MOWERS, REAPERS & STEEL FRAME BINDERS,



HAY RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, LAWN MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hench Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arch Frame Spring Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also, all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

A. S. WELSH,
Telephone Connection. **Mount Union, Pa.**

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring ——up at our store, headquarters for the best——

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silverware,

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer **Bargains** which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK,
Jeweler,
423 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Special attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

—D. E. McClain, of Saltillo, keeps constantly on hand a large line of heavy and shelf hardware, paints, oils, agricultural implements, carpets, oil-cloths, furniture, wall paper and all kinds of house-furnishings. Builders will find it to their advantage to get estimates from him.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, call on or address,

C. W. MATTERN,
4-23-90-3m Mount Union, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsout'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 29	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed, No. 10.	Mixed, No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

Express No. 3, moving north leaves Rockhill at 12:30, arriving at Mt. Union at 1 p. m,

Express No. 4, moving south leaves Mount Union at 11:50 a. m., arriving at Rockhill at 12:20 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

FREE OUR NEW $85 Solid Gold Watch Worth $100.00. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted heavy, SOLID GOLD hunting cases. Both ladies' and gent's sizes, with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one **free**, together with our large and valuable line of **Household Samples.** These samples, as well as the watch, are **free.** All the work you need do is to show what we send you to those who call—your friends and neighbors and those about you—that always results in valuable trade for us, which holds for ye're when once started, and thus we are repaid. We pay all express, freight, etc. After you know all, if you would like to go to work for us, you can earn from $20 to $60 per week and upwards. Address, **Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.** **FREE.**